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WILSON REFUSES WAGE DEMANDS OF RAIL MEN AND URGES POSTPONEMENT TILL NORMAL TIMES

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Wilson Warned to Clean Up Mexico

ACTION BY FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN IF UNITED STATES REFUSES TO MOVE

James A. Hollomon Asserts That President Wilson Was Given Notice by Britain and France Just Before He Left Paris.

WILSON'S VIEWPOINT ON MEXICAN SITUATION COMPLETELY CHANGED

Hollomon Predicts That Intervention Is Only Question of Time—Wilson Wants to Get Versailles Treaty Out of Way and Hear Report of Senate Committee on Mexico Before Acting.

By James A. Hollomon.
Staff Correspondent of The Constitution.

El Paso, Texas, August 25.—(Special.)—Based on information that I consider absolutely reliable, it can be stated now that President Wilson has been officially informed by both the British and French governments that if the United States does not intervene in Mexico to the extent of stabilizing her government, suppressing continuous and emaciating insurrection and making secure the lives and property interests of foreigners, the petroleum and metal industries being largely in the hands of foreigners, and now almost paralyzed by Carranza obstruction, European intervention will, of necessity, be resorted to.

It was pointed out in this conference, held in Paris just prior to President Wilson sailing for America, that there was not sufficient capital in Mexico to develop and create industry even if the practical confiscation of American, British and French mining properties there should be tolerated, and that this was fair warning to the United States, coupled with the internal conditions in Mexico that beggared description.

Wilson Changes Viewpoint.

It is possible that enforcement of the Monroe doctrine could arrest such intervention. It is equally true that President Wilson has, since the Paris conference, completely changed his viewpoint toward the Mexican situation, and while he has no idea even today of intervention, except in the interests of the sovereignty of Mexico, which is the only idea of any of the allies, it is known that he no longer feels that the political factionists in that unhappy land should continue to scrap it out among themselves and the devil take the hindmost, but that in the very interest of the ideals upon which the league of nations has been founded he should no longer than practicable defer the inevitable, and American intervention in Mexico is today absolutely inevitable. It is for this reason that President Wilson has acquiesced in, if not indeed ecouraged, the appointment of the senate investigation commission composed of three senators of well-known intervention inclinations, two of them, Senators Smith, of Arizona, and Fall being pronounced interventionists.

Plan of Administration.

It is the plan of the administration to await the findings of this commission, whose investigation will be thorough and searching, but whose findings can be anticipated, this interval permitting the senate settlement of the peace treaty controversy prior to the planned formidable action with regard to Mexico. The president prefers for many good reasons the completion of the Versailles job before taking up the straightening out of Mexico, finally and for all time. It is known that the Carranza element is strongly pro-German and that this very day German intrigue is working its way into the tendrils of Mexican politics.

This program is not officially stated, of course, and it has come to me through channels here on the border that I shall not disclose, but it is essentially true. Every military tendency on the border today

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Shantung Amendment Brings Treaty Fight To a Critical Stage

President Wilson Goes to Capitol and Confers With Senator Swanson About Plans for Defeating Amendment.

SHIELDS ANNOUNCES FOR RESERVATIONS

Tennessee Senator Is the First Southern Democrat Openly Opposing Wilson--Shields Wants Reservations to Guard U. S. Sovereignty.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service. Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, August 25.—President Wilson went to the capitol late this afternoon and for nearly an hour discussed with Senator Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, plans for defeating the Shantung amendment adopted by the foreign relations committee and for speeding the ratification of the treaty.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, the president rode from the white house to the senate office building and went directly to Senator Swanson's office. At the conclusion of the conference, neither the president nor the senator would discuss what had occurred. The president returned to the white house without seeing any other senators.

At an Acute Stage.

The adoption of the Shantung amendment by the committee has produced the first stumbling block in the road to ratification of the treaty, and has brought the situation in the senate to such an acute stage that the president decided to find out how the senate stands on the amendment, without waiting for the return to Washington of Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, administration leader in the senate.

It was said unofficially tonight that the president and Senator Swanson went over the senate situation in great detail, and discussed plans for making an effort to take the peace treaty from the foreign relations committee in the event of the adoption by the committee of Senator Knox's motion, which is pending, to postpone further consideration of the treaty until the treaties with Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey shall have been submitted to the senate.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee and author of the Shantung amendment by which the committee went on record Saturday in favor of awarding the former German rights in the Shantung province to China instead of to Japan, today used all of his power as republican leader of the senate to swing his republican colleagues to support the amendment on the floor of the senate.

After conversations with the group of mild reservationists among the republicans who have preferred having the senate disavow the Shantung award through a reservation added to the resolution of ratification, Senator Lodge today predicted that the senate will adopt the committee's amendment by a substantial majority.

Only republican members, McCumber, of North Dakota, and McNary, of Oregon, went on record today in opposition to the amendment. They both said they favored a reservation expressing the senate's disapproval of the action of the peace conference in giving Shantung to Japan.

The result of Senator Lodge's individual talks with republican senators was that several of them now are "doubtful" on the Shantung amendment. Senators Cummins, Iowa, and Colt, Rhode Island, two others of the mild reservationists' group, are now supporting the amendment, while the remaining three, Senators Lenroot, Wisconsin; Kellogg, Minnesota, and Spencer, Missouri, have not yet decided whether to insist upon a reservation on Shantung in place of the amendment or not.

The administration forces in the senate today made no move against the amendment. Senator Hitchcock, later in the week, will open the fight against all textual amendments to the treaty in an address to the senate.

Senator McCumber tomorrow will open the opposition to the Shantung amendment on the floor of the senate. He served notice today that he will "make some remarks tomorrow on the impropriety and injustice of the senate committee's action with regard to Shantung."

Tomorrow the foreign relations committee will resume consideration

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COCA-COLA STOCK OFFERED FOR SALE

Circulars Telling of the Plans for Financing and Capitalizing New Company Are Sent Out to Investors.

Interesting details concerning the purchase of the Coca-Cola company of Georgia by a syndicate of Atlanta and New York financial interests for the record-breaking sum of $25,000,000, were given out officially for the first time last night, when a circular offering for sale 500,000 shares of common stock in the Coca-Cola company, a Delaware corporation, were sent out to investors. In addition to facts and figures that tell of the plan for financing and capitalizing the new company, facts are given regarding the management of the new concern and interesting statistics are announced showing the remarkable development of the old Coca-Cola company under its present officers.

The present management of the Coca-Cola company, which is given credit for the marvelous development and the successful operation of the old company, will continue in active charge of the new company, it is stated, and will be interested through the ownership of a substantial amount of stock in the company. To insure the continuity of management, the 500,000 shares of common stock, or voting certificates, will be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, under a voting trust agreement, the voting trustees to be S. C. Dobbs, vice president of the Coca-Cola company, Atlanta; E. W. Stetson, vice president of the Guaranty Trust company, of New York, and Ernest Woodruff, president of the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta.

Not Members of Syndicate.

It was stated officially last night that the Guaranty Trust company and the Chase National bank, of New York, were not members of the syndieate, with the Trust Company of Georgia, which purchased the stock of the Georgia company, but that the New York financial institutions represented more than 700 individuals, among whom were stockholders of the banking houses mentioned.

Declaring the net earnings for seven months of 1919 of the Coca-Cola company, which was capitalized at $50,000, to be at the rate of approximately $5,250,000 annually, the Trust Company of Georgia calls attention to the enormous earnings of the Atlanta concern, and the backers of the new corporation assume a maximum net earning power of $12,000,000 on its $30,000,000 capital, comprising $10,000,000 7 per cent preferred and $20,000,000 common stock. Upon this maximum basis, after paying the preferred dividends and meeting federal taxes, it is estimated that there will be $7,040,000 income that can be applied to common shares, which, it is indicated, will allow a dividend of $14.08 per share, or 35.8 per cent on the investment. The minimum earnings assumed for the new company are placed at $5,000,000, which, after deducting preferred dividends and federal taxes, it is estimated, would allow a payment of $6.52 per share, or more than 16 per cent.

Get Delaware Charter.

The Coca-Cola company, a Delaware corporation, which has been organized under the laws of the eastern state named, was formed for the purpose of purchasing the physical properties, the business, the formula, the trade-mark and the good will of the Coca-Cola Company of Georgia.

The capitalization of the new company is to be as follows: $10,000,000 in 7 per cent preferred stock (non-voting) and 500,000 shares of common stock, or voting trust certificates.

The preferred stock of $10,000,000, which is to be given the holders of the Georgia company's stock with $15,000,000 cash, will be given preference over all dividends and in distribution of assets, and in case of default of payment of the 7 per cent dividend for a period of six months, each share of the preferred stock will be allowed one vote. This stock, which will go to the Candler family and other holders of the old stock, will make an annual return to them of $700,000.

The company, however, at its option, may retire any or all of the preferred stock at any semi-annual dividend date on 90 days' notice at par and accrued interest.

No Encumbering Mortgages.

Upon the completion of the pres-

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ONE MAN KILLED, TWELVE WOUNDED IN CHARLOTTE RIOT

Police Open Fire on Mob of Strikers and Sympathizers That Gathered at Street Car Barn.

MACHINE GUN USED BY THE POLICEMEN

Trouble in Charlotte All During Monday as Result of Effort to Resume Car Service.

Charlotte, N. C., August 25.—At least one man was killed and a dozen injured late tonight when police guarding the car barn of the Southern Public Utilities company fired on a mob estimated at a thousand or more which had been held at bay for several hours.

It was said at least a hundred shots were fired. Reports were conflicting as to the immediate cause of the shooting. Shortly after midnight the crowd had dwindled to less than 200 persons.

Thirty policemen and fifty special guards with a machine gun were on duty at the barn. There had been a mob about the barn for hours as the company resumed operation of the street car service today, following two weeks of interruption by a strike of car men.

Several cars were in operation between the hours of 8 and 11 this morning and between 2 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. While groups of men at various points along the streets hooted at and derided the non-union men operating the cars, there was no violence during the afternoon, the only serious outbreak of the day having occurred soon after the cars were started this morning, when Assistant Superintendent C. H. Drum, of the railway system, was knocked down and painfully injured. His assailants were promptly jailed.

Z. B. Taylor, president of the Southern Public Utilities company, publicly stated that his company will not recognize the Amalgamated Union of Street Car Operators, but will operate cars on the Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Greenville systems and call upon the government to protect their property. The city officials and a committee appointed from the trade organizations here recommended that the utilities company accept the strikers' demands and settle the trouble.

RIOTERS STONE PITTSBURG CARS.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 25.—After the first three cars they operated were stoned and one wrecked in a downtown street the receivers of the Pittsburg Railways company made no further effort late today to break the strike of 3,000 motormen and conductors, which has tied up trolley transportation here for the last eleven days. More than a score of persons were injured in rioting, which broke out as soon as the cars left the barns. Several persons were hit by shots fired by rioters who followed the cars in automobile trucks. Many arrests were made.

That trouble would result from

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U. S. REGIMENTS GOING TO SILESIA

The Fifth and Sixtieth Infantry Will Be Sent From Coblenz to the German Province.

Coblenz, August 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—The fifth and sixtieth United States infantry regiments, which are now in the United States have been ordered to Silesia. They will come direct to Coblenz to be equipped before proceeding across Germany, according to word received at headquarters today.

It is expected that the two regiments will remain in the Coblenz region for at least a month before leaving for Silesia. The equipment to be given them will include field and hospital outfits and two months' rations.

RELIEF IN TRAFFIC PROMISED TO CITY IN NEW ORDINANCE

Peachtree and Whitehall, Between Cain Street and Trinity Avenue, to Be Made Non-Parking at All Hours.

NORTH PRYOR BARRED DURING THE DAYTIME

Zone Created by Committee in "Congested Business District," Where Cars May Be Parked One Hour at a Time.

Peachtree and Whitehall streets, between Cain street on the north and Trinity avenue on the south, are designed to be made non-parking streets at all hours of the day or night every day in the week, in a new traffic ordinance which will be introduced in council next Monday. Pryor street, between Peachtree street and Edgewood avenue, will be included as a non-parking street between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening on week days.

If the ordinance is passed as presented there will be a zone embraced in what will be known as the "congested business district," within the boundaries of which vehicles may be parked for one hour at a time and is bounded as follows:

Cars Park One Hour.

On the north by Ellis street, between Fairlie and Ivy streets; on the east and southeast by Ivy to Decatur street, thence to Pryor, then to Mitchell street; on the south and southeast by Mitchell street, from Central avenue to Forsyth street, including that block on Mitchell street between Forsyth street and Madison avenue (where Terminal station is located); on the west and southwest by Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Marietta; on Marietta, between Forsyth and Fairlie, and Fairlie from Marietta to Ellis street.

A special subcommittee of council, composed of Alderman J. S. McClelland and Councilmen A. J. Orme, J. C. Little, F. E. Maffett and J. R. Nutting, appointed to re-draft a new traffic ordinance pending in council, agreed upon the above provisions at a meeting at city hall Monday afternoon. They did not complete their task of re-drafting the ordinance and adjourned to meet again today at noon when other sections will be revised.

One of the most important questions which the committee will consider today will be whether or not they will include, as suggested by representatives of the Atlanta Automobile Dealers' association Monday afternoon, that sixteen of Atlanta's downtown streets on which there is more or less congestion daily, be designated as "one-way" thoroughfares for automobile traffic.

One-Way Streets.

The one-way streets as proposed by the automobile dealers to solve the problem of congestion and the direction they indicated traffic should move are:

South on Pryor street; north on Central avenue and Ivy; south on Forsyth; north on Broad; east on Decatur; west on Edgewood; east on Auburn avenue; west on Houston; east on Alabama; west on Hunter; east on Mitchell; east on Walton; west on Poplar; east on Luckie; west on James, and east on Carnegie way.

The subcommittee will take up today also the sections of the proposed ordinance governing the routing and movement of street cars. Comment of various members Monday gave grounds for the belief that they will not favor one-way streets.

Two other changes which the subcommittee adopted related to parking near fire plugs and the speed limit within the city. The present ordinance will not permit motorists to park nearer than 15 feet of a fire hydrant. The commission will recommend that this distance be reduced to 10 feet. They will also recommend that the speed restrictions be raised on automobile drivers from 12 to 15 miles an hour within the inner fire limits, and 25 miles an hour in the outer fire limits.

When the committee went into session to redraft the ordinance after hearing the automobile men, they had three proposed substitutes before them—the substitute pending in council, a compromise ordinance submitted at a public hearing last Friday by the traffic committee of the board of police commissioners, with the assent of members of the Automobile Trade association, of Atlanta, and a third offered for their

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

Labor Chiefs Stunned By Wilson's Refusal To Yield to Demands

Union Leaders Fully Expected That the President Would Grant the Greater Part of Wage Increases Requested.

CRISIS IS PRECIPITATED BY WILSON'S DECISION

President Realizes This, But He Is Prepared to Stand Firm, Despite Defiant Attitude of Labor. Wilson Has Outlined National Policy on Wage Disputes.

By Robert T. Small.
(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, August 25.—President Wilson today took personal responsibility in denying the demands of the railway shopmen for a big increase in wages, knowing full well that his decision almost unquestionably means a nation-wide strike.

In an effort to avert such a step by the workers, the president issued a remarkable appeal to them as loyal Americans not to take hasty action, and at the same time appealed to the people of the country in general to sustain the government in what he conceived to be the only course "which conscientious public servants could pursue."

President Wilson fully realizes the industrial crisis he is precipitating. The railway shopmen have voted overwhelmingly to strike if their demands are not met. Ninety-eight per cent of them have voiced their approval of the strike as the weapon to enforce their demands. The president has asked them for a reconsideration of their vote and for a truce until normal times return.

Although dealing specifically with the demands of the shopmen, the president in effect served notice upon all other railroad workers that no general wage increases are to be awarded at this time. This decision affects the demands of fifteen different brotherhoods, including the firemen, conductors and brakemen, the combined increases sought by the men aggregating $1,000,000,000 a year.

Labor Leaders Stunn d.

The labor leaders who heard his decision at the white house today were fairly stunned by it. They had gone to the executive mansion fully expecting to learn that the greater part of their demands at least had been met by the administration, as other demands in the past during the period of government control had been met. They were swept from their feet by the tone of the president's formal note, and soberly listened to the reading of a statement by the president which they appreciated was addressed as directly to the American people as it was to the members of organized labor.

Leaving the white house in more or less confusion, the labor leaders repaired to their headquarters for an exchange of views. They decided to call at once upon Walker D. Hines, the director general of railroads. The meeting was quickly arranged and the six leaders of the shopmen, and their allied crafts, were closeted with the director general for more than an hour.

"Is this decision final?" they asked.

"It is," replied Mr. Hines.

The director general further added that the president had announced a national policy. There would be no more increases by the govern ment while an effort was being made to reduce the cost of living.

When they left Mr. Hines' office the labor leaders were ominously silent. They said that both the president and Mr. Hines had asked them to submit the entire case to the men, and this, of course, they would do.

Workers Getting Out of Hand.

But the leaders plainly said the men are restive. They were getting completely out of hand and many thousands of them had struck before the president promised that their demands for increased wages would be heard by the railroad administration. It was with the greatest difficulty the leaders got the men back to work so the negotiations might proceed. The president had said there would be no parleying with them as long as any remained on strike.

It was impossible to say tonight what the developments of the next

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RAILWAY UNIONS PLAN TO TIE UP NATION'S TRAFFIC

Instructions Issued to Various Organizations of Railroad Shopmen for Nation-Wide Strike, Which Is to Be Called in Event Demands Are Not Met.

By Robert T. Small.
(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service, Copyright, 1919.)

Washington, August 25.—Complete plans for a strike by the six big railway unions, generally known as the shopmen, were made on August 5 last to become effective "in the event a satisfactory adjustment of our demands are not conceded."

Today these demands were almost wholly denied by the president.

An official circular sent out by the head of the unions leaves no doubt as to the intentions of the shopmen from the moment the word to strike is given.

"If it comes to a strike, we want to make the tie-up complete," says the circular, "and keep it in that condition until we get the proper recognition from those who can give it to us. Our success depends entirely upon how we can stop the transportation service of this country."

Further along the circular states: "It is to be regretted that it is necessary to make such plans, but every honorable means have been exhausted in our effort to bring about a settlement without resorting to drastic measures.

Plan Effective Tie-Up.

"So, if it comes to a strike, we

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SHOPMEN AWAIT OFFICIAL MESSAGE

Meeting of Union Men Will Be Held Wednesday Evening, When Rail Administration Answer Will Be Considered.

Diversity of opinion as to the meaning of news dispatches from Washington stating that the railway shopmen are to receive 4 cents per hour increase in response to their demand for an increase of 17 cents per hour, was expressed by members of the railway shopmen in Atlanta Monday night.

George F. Haynie, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, said that until an official interpretation of the statement from President Wilson had been received he could offer no statement. He declined to state whether or not Atlanta shopmen are for a strike if they fail to receive the total increase asked for.

"I do not know what the sentiment among the men is," Mr. Haynie stated. "We took an official strike ballot several days ago which was mailed to Washington without being tabulated here. In this the men have expressed their wishes in case the railroad administration did not comply with what we believe to be a just demand. What this decision is, I have not been informed."

The Constitution carried a story from Washington on Sunday morning which stated that of those tabulated by officials of the shopmen's unions there 98 per cent had been in favor of a strike, beginning September 3, in case the administration refused their demands, while 2 per cent had favored arbitration.

A meeting of the allied shopmen's unions will be held in the labor temple Wednesday night, Mr. Haynie stated, by when it is considered probable that an official interpretation will have been received, and also possibly orders from national headquarters on what course to take.

TRUCE REQUESTED ON WAGE ISSUES SO PRICE LEVELS MAY GET NORMAL

President Says It Is Neither Wise Nor Feasible at This Time to Attempt to Increase the Freight Rates to Provide Funds for Higher Wages.

SHOPMEN ARE ASKED TO ACCEPT ADVANCE OF 4 CENTS AN HOUR

Workers Had Demanded Increase of 17 Cents to 85 Cents an Hour—President Requests Shopmen to Consider Question "In New Light"—In Rejecting Demands of Workers, Wilson Issues Statement to the American People.

Washington, August 25.—Postponement of the settlement of wage demands until normal economic conditions are restored was announced today by President Wilson as the policy which the administration will pursue in dealing with such questions, particularly those affecting railroad workers.

The president announced also that it was neither wise nor feasible at this time, when the most important question before the country is a return to a normal price level, to attempt to increase freight rates to provide funds for higher wages.

Postponement Is Urged.

"We ought to postpone questions of this sort until we have the opportunity for certain calculation as to the relation between wages and the cost of living," the president declared in a statement to the public explaining his decision as to wages. "It is the duty of every citizen to insist upon a truce in such contests until intelligent settlements can be made, and made by peace and effective common counsel. I appeal to my fellow citizens of every employment to co-operate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce."

Mr. Wilson's statement was issued in connection with the decision of himself and Director Hines on demands by railroad shopmen for a 25 per cent advance in wages, but the general policy pronounced covers also the wage demands of other hundreds of thousands of railway workers, which are pending before the director general or about to be presented. It is to be expected that other unions trying to ob-

Weather Prophecy

LOCAL SHOWERS

Washington, August 25.—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair north, local showers and thunderstorms south portion Tuesday; Wednesday local showers and thunderstorms; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	86
Lowest temperature	67
Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	75
Rainfall in past 24 hours, ins.	.00
Excess since 1st of mo., inches.	.14
Excess since January 1, inches.	3.46

	7 a. m.	Noon.	7 p. m.
Dry temperature.	70	83	80
Wet bulb	69	73	72
Rel. humidity	95	62	68

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	Temperature. High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches
ATLANTA, clear	80	86	.00
Birmingham, clr	82	90	.02
Boston, cldy	66	70	.36
Buffalo, clear	58	66	.02
Charleston, clear	84	88	.04
Chicago, clear	70	78	.00
Denver, cldy	82	88	.00
Des Moines, clear	74	78	.00
Galveston, rain.	78	90	.04
Hatteras, clear	76	84	.00
Havre, pt cldy	86	86	.00
Jacksonville, clr	78	86	.86
Kan. City, pt cly	66	70	.24
Memphis, clear	84	86	.00
Miami, cldy	76	88	.10
Mobile, clear	86	90	.00
Montgomery, clr	86	90	.20
New Orleans, cly	84	86	.10
New York, clear	70	74	.48
N. Platte, clear.	82	84	.00
Oklahoma, cldy.	80	96	.01
Phoenix, pt cldy.	98	100	.00
Pittsburg, clear.	68	70	.52
Raleigh, pt cldy.	84	88	.01
S. Francisco, clr	62	64	.00
St. Louis, cldy	74	78	.00
S. Lake City, p cy	96	96	.00
Shreveport, cldy	82	90	.02
Tampa, cldy	82	84	.20
Toledo, clear	70	78	.00
Vicksburg, clear.	86	88	.00
Washington, clr	72	82	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

tain more pay will be asked as the shopmen to play their part with other citizens in reducing the cost of living by foregoing a temporary advantage which would add to transportation costs.

Four Cents an Hour Granted.

The decision of the president and the director general was announced to a committee of one hundred, representing the shopmen. In reply to their demands for a 25 per cent increase, the shopmen were asked to accept an adjustment of their pay to the basis of ten hours pay for eight hour work, which they contended was given other employes and denied them when the Adamson law became effective. This means an advance of the basic pay from 68 cents to 72 cents an hour, whereas an increase of 17 cents to 85 cents an hour was demanded.

In view of the delay of the railroad administration board on wages and working conditions in reporting on the demands of the shopmen, Director Hines recommended that the new rate of pay be made retroactive from May 1, although the board's report was made July 16, the date of report generally being taken as the retroactive date.

Under the new scale of wages, machinists, toolmakers, boilermakers, riveters, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and electricians, all of whom now receive 68 cents an hour, will receive 72 cents. Helpers will receive 49 cents an hour instead of the present wage of 45 cents.

Union Locals to Decide.

Acting President Jewell of the railway employees department of the American Fedration of Labor, and his advisers, said they would communicate the decision to the union locals for acceptance or rejection. A strike vote completed yesterday, but not yet tabulated, was on the question whether the men should quit work to enforce consideration of their demands by the railroad administration instead of by a congressional commission, as first suggested. As this plan was abandoned, the vote, whatever its results, is non-effective and the shopmen now have an entirely new question before them.

This question they were asked by President Wilson, through their committee, to consider "in a new light."

"We are face to face with a situation," the president said, "which is more likely to affect the happiness and prosperity and even the life of our people than the war itself."

He thereupon outlined the government's efforts to reduce prices and the need for assisting these efforts by stimulating production and maintaining transportation.

"A general increase in the levels of wage might defeat this at its very beginning," the president said. "I believe that the present efforts to reduce the cost of living will be successful, if no new elements of difficulty are thrown in the way. I confidently count upon the men engaged in the service of the railways to assist, not obstruct. They are good Americans, along with the rest of us, and may, I am sure, be counted on to see the point.

"It goes without saying that if our efforts to bring the cost of living down should fail, it will be of course necessary to accept the higher cost as a permanent basis of adjustment, and railway wages should be adjusted along with the rest."

Recommendation of Hines.

Mr. Hines' recommendation to the president as to the amount of increase to be given went exhaustively into the reasons advanced by the shopmen as to the necessity for more pay. He showed that the average increase in shopmen's earnings was in excess of the total increase in the cost of living from July 1, 1915, and August 1, 1919, due to the fact that standardization adopted at the request of the employees had given thousands a higher classification and higher pay than they previously enjoyed.

Wages paid for similar work in ship yards, which workers the shopmen have cited as higher paid, Mr. Hines said, were higher because the work was temporary and carried on under great pressure, and also the workmen were forced to live in congested districts where living was extremely high, while railroad shopmen generally have the advantage of small or semi-rural communities. Private industries, the director general found, were paying about three cents an hour more than the railroad administration, which difference will be equalized under the four-cent advance.

"I approach this matter," Mr. Hines said in his report, "with the clearest conviction that the railroads must be conducted now and for all time in the future in such a way as to give to railroad employees an adequate compensation and a liberal share in the returns from railroad operation. This is not only justly due to the employees who make possible the rendition of the service, but is obviously in the interest of good service. It is true now and will be true to a continually increasing extent in the future that a state of contentment on the part of railroad labor will be indispensable to efficient railroad service and this contentment can not exist unless the evidence of fair treatment is so clear that it will carry conviction to the railroad employees themselves."

In addition to the 4 cents an hour increase for most of the shopmen, the director general ordered that all freight car repairmen receive 67 cents an hour, instead of 63 cents, for steel car repairers, and 58 cents for wooden car repairers, and that car inspectors should receive 67 cents instead of 58 cents, with the exception in both classes that the increase for men employed at outlying points, where the work is not continuous, shall be 4 cents an hour.

Wilson to the Public.

The president's statement, addressed to the public, follows:

"My fellow citizens:

"A situation has arisen in connection with the administration of the railways which is of such general significance that I think it my duty to make a public statement concerning it, in order that the whole country may know what is involved.

"The railroad shopmen have demanded a large increase in wages. They are now receiving 58, 63 and 68 cents per hour. They demand 85 cents per hour. This demand has been given careful and serious consideration by the board which was constituted by the railroad administration to adjust questions of wages, a board consisting of an equal number of representatives of employees and of the operating managers of the railroad companies. This board has been unable to come to an agreement, and it has, therefore, devolved upon the director general of railroads and myself to act upon the merits of the case.

"The shopmen urge that they are entitled to higher wages because of the higher wages for the present received by men doing similar work in ship yards, navy yards and arsenals, as well as in a number of private industries, but I concur with the director general in thinking that there is no real basis of comparison between the settled employment afforded mechanics by the railroads under living conditions as various as the location and surroundings of the railway shops themselves and the fluctuating employment afforded in industries exceptionally and temporarily stimulated by the war and located almost without exception in industrial centers where the cost of living is highest.

Cost of Living at Peak.

"The substantial argument which the shopmen urge is the very serious increase in the cost of living. This is a very potent argument indeed. But the fact is that the cost of living has certainly reached its peak, and will probably be lowered by the efforts which are now everywhere being concerted and carried out. It will certainly be lowered as soon as there are settled conditions of production and of commerce; that is, as soon as the treaty of peace is ratified and in operation, and merchants, manufacturers, farmers, miners all have a certain basis of calculation as to what their business will be and what the conditions will be under which it must be conducted. The demands of the shopmen, therefore, and all similar demands are in effect this: That we make increases in wages, which are likely to be permanent, in order to meet a temporary situation which will last nobody can certainly tell how long, but in all probability only for a limited time. Increase in wages will, moreover, certainly result in still further increasing the costs of production, and, therefore, the cost of living, and we should only have to go through the same process again. Any substantial increase of wages in leading lines of industry at this time would utterly crush the general campaign which the government is waging, with energy, vigor and substantial hope of success, to reduce the high cost of living. And the increases in the cost of transportation which would necessarily result from increases in the wages of railway employees would more certainly and more immediately have that effect than any other enhanced wage costs. Only by keeping the cost of production on its present level, by increasing production, and by rigid economy and saving on the part of the people can we hope for large decreases in the burdensome cost of living which now weights us down.

Must Consider Public.

"The director general of railroads and I have felt that a peculiar responsibility rests upon us, because in determining this question we are not studying the balance sheets of corporations, but in effect determining the burden of taxation which must fall upon the people of the country in general. We are acting, not for private corporations, but in the name of the government and the public, and must assess our responsibility accordingly. For it is neither wise nor feasible to take care of increases in the wages of railroad employees at this time by increases in freight rates. It is impossible at this time, until peace has come and normal conditions are restored, to estimate what the earning capacity of the railroads will be when ordinary conditions return. There is no certain basis, therefore, for calculating what the increases of freight rates should be, and it is necessary for the time being, at any rate, to take care of all increases in the wages of railway employees through appropriations from the public treasury.

"In such circumstances it seems clear to me, and I believe will seem clear to every thoughtful American, including the shopmen themselves when they have taken second thought, and to all wage earners of every kind, that we ought to postpone questions of this sort until normal conditions come again and we have the opportunity for certain calculations as to the relation between wages and the cost of living. It is the duty of every citizen of the country to insist upon a truce in such contests until intelligent settlements can be made, and made by peaceful and effective common counsel. I appeal to my fellow citizens of every employment to co-operate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce and to co-operate also in sustaining the government in what I conceive to be the only course which conscientious public servants can pursue. Demands unwisely made and passionately insisted upon at this time menace the peace and prosperity of the country as nothing else could, and thus contribute to bring about the very results which such demands are intended to remedy.

One Claim to Be Met.

"There is, however, one claim made by the railway shopmen which ought to be met. They claim that they are not enjoying the same advantages that other railway employees are enjoying because their wages are calculated upon a different basis. The wages of other railway employees are based upon the rule that they are to receive for eight hours work the same pay they received for the longer work day that was the usual standard of the pre-war period. This claim is, I am told, well founded: and I concur in the conclusion of the director general that the shopmen ought to be given the additional 4 cents an hour, which the readjustment asked for will justify. There are certain other adjustments, also, pointed out in the report of the director general which ought in fairness to be made, and which will be made.

"Let me add, also, that the position which the government must in conscience take against general increases in wage levels while the present exceptional and temporary circumstances exist will of course not preclude the railroad administration from giving prompt and careful consideration to any claims that may be made by other classes of employees for readjustments believed to be proper to secure impartial treatment for all who work in the railway service.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"The White House, August 25, 1919."

Wilson to Shopmen.

The president in his statement to the representatives of the shopmen, said:

"Gentlemen: I request that you lay this critical matter before the men in a new light. The vote they have taken was upon the question whether they should insist upon the wage increase they were asking or consent to the submission of their claims to a new tribunal, to be constituted by new legislation. That question no longer has any life in it. Such legislation is not now in contemplation. I request that you ask the men to reconsider the whole matter in view of the following considerations, to which I ask their thoughtful attention as Americans, and which I hope that you will lay before them as I here state them.

"We are face to face with a situation which is more likely to affect the happiness and prosperity, and even the life, of our people than the war itself. We have now got to do nothing less than bring our industries and our labor of every kind back to a normal basis after the greatest upheaval known to history, and the winter just ahead of us may bring suffering infinitely greater than the war brought upon us if we blunder or fail in the process. An admirable spirit of self-sacrifice, of patriotic devotion, and of community action guided and inspired us while the fighting was on. We shall need all these now, and need them in a heightened degree, if we are to accomplish the first tasks of peace. They are more difficult than the tasks of war—more complex, less easily understood—and require more intelligence, patience and sobriety. We mobilized our man power for the fighting, let us now mobilize our brain power and our consciences for the reconstruction. If we fail, it will mean national disaster. The primary first step is to increase production and facilitate transportation, so as to make up for the destruction wrought by the war, the terrible scarcity it created and so as soon as possible relieve our people of the cruel burden of high prices. The railways are at the center of this whole process.

Attacking the Profiteer.

"The government has taken up with all its energy the task of bringing the profiteer to book, making the stocks of necessaries in the country available at lowered prices, stimulating production and facilitating distribution, and very favorable results are already beginning to appear. There is reason to entertain the confident hope that substantial relief will result, and result in increasing measure. A general increase in the levels of wages would check and might defeat all this at its very beginning. Such increases would inevitably raise, not lower the cost of living. Manufacturers and producers of every sort would have innumerable additional pretexts for increasing profits and all efforts to discover and defeat profiteering would be hopelessly confused. I believe that the present efforts to reduce the costs of living will be successful, if no new elements of difficulty are thrown in the way; and I confidently count upon the men engaged in the service of the railways to assist, not obstruct. It is much more in their interest to do this than to insist upon wage increases which will undo everything the government attempts. They are good Americans, along with the rest of us, and may, I am sure, be counted on to see the point.

"It goes without saying that if our efforts to bring the cost of living down should fail, after we have had time enough to establish either success or failure, it will, of course, be necessary to accept the higher costs of living as a permanent basis of adjustment, and railway wages should be readjusted, along with the rest. All that I am now urging is that we should not be guilty of the inexcusable inconsistency of making general increases in wages on the assumption that the present cost of living will be permanent at the very time that we are trying with great confidence to reduce the cost of living and are able to say that it is actually beginning to fall.

Future of the Railroads.

"I am aware that railway employees have a sense of insecurity as to the future of the railroads and have many misgivings as to whether their interests will be properly safeguarded when the present form of federal control has come to an end. No doubt it is in part this sense of uncertainty that prompts them to insist that their wage interests be adjusted now rather than under conditions which they cannot certainly foresee. But I do not think that their uneasiness is well grounded. I anticipate that legislation dealing with the future of the railroads will in explicit terms afford adequate protection for the interests of the employees of the roads; but, quite apart from that, it is clear that no legislation can make the railways other than what they are, a great public interest, and it is not likely that the president of the United States, whether in possession and control of the railroads or not, will lack opportunity or persuasive force to influence the decision of questions arising between the managers of the railroads and the railway employees. The employees may rest assured that, during my term of office, whether I am in actual possession of the railroads or not, I shall not fail to exert the full influence of the executive to see that justice is done them.

"I believe, therefore, that they may be justified in the confidence that hearty co-operation with the government now in its efforts to reduce the cost of living will by no means be prejudicial to their own interests, but will, on the contrary, prepare the way for more favorable and satisfactory relations in the future.

"I confidently count on their cooperation in this time of national test and crisis."

RAIL TRACK WORKERS ARE VOTING TO STRIKE.

Detroit, August 25.—Of 175,000 ballots counted up to today, only 2,000 are against a strike of maintenance of way employees and railway shopmen of the United States and Canada, according to officers here.

William Robson, assistant to Grand President A. E. Barker, of the organization, says 600,000 votes will be taken and will be almost unanimous in favor of a walkout. Action will be considered by the grand heads at the brotherhood's convention, to open here September 8.

The claim is made that a strike of maintenance of way men would completely tie up all the railways on the continent. The men demand increased pay.

GOVERNMENT IS URGED TO PREPARE FOR STRIKE.

Washington, August 25.—In view of the wage demands made by railroad employees, the government should take steps to prepare for a nation-wide strike of those employees without waiting until the transportation systems actually are tied up, the senate was told today by Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado.

Presenting a circular letter sent by officials of the shopmen's union advising employees that if it became necessary to strike to secure a settlement of the wage demands, instructions would be issued by the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, Senator Thomas said this, together with the circular he read in the senate last Saturday, indicated "the certainty of the serious contemplation of a universal strike in transportation quarters in the very near future."

"I hope," he said, "the government of the United States, representing all the people, whose mission it is to enforce the laws, will not wait until this calamity is announced and becomes general, but will take steps to anticipate it by providing for the operation of trains over the railways of the country, upon which everybody must rely not only for the comforts and ordinary requirements of life, but for its necessities as well."

New Valdosta Pastor.

Valdosta, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Rev. A. C. Pyle, pastor of the Ocilla Baptist church, has accepted the call recently extended him by the Lee Street Baptist church in this city, and will assume the pastorate here on September 1. Mr. Pyle will succeed Rev. Alex Bealer, who recently resigned a three years' pastorate here, and is now district director in the big drive the Baptists are making for church extension funds.

When Baby is Teething
GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle. Price 30c.—(adv.)

COCA-COLA STOCK OFFERED FOR SALE

Continued from First Page.

ent financing, there will be no encumbering mortgages upon the properties of the company and there will be no funded indebtedness.

All legal details pertaining to the formation of the company, issuance of its stock, etc., will be passed upon by Richmore Bisbee & Stern, of New York city; Robert C. & P. H. Alston, and Anderson, Rountree & Crenshaw, of Atlanta.

The voting trust certificates for the stock in the new corporation are being offered for subscription subject to allotment, when, as and if issued and received by the Trust Company of Georgia at $40 a share, and it is expected that definite date for delivery of either manager's temporary certificates or definitive certificates will be fixed and methods of payment stated in allotment letter.

Declaring the demand for Coca-Cola has always exceeded the supply, and giving figures to show that the sales of the syrup for the first seven months of 1919 have exceeded 11,000,000 gallons, the circular states also that the expected demand for this year will go beyond 20,000,000 gallons.

Great Development.

Since its beginning in 1886 the sales of Coca-Cola have developed with marvelous rapidity, as indicated by the following table:

Years.	Gallons.
1886	26
1896	117,636
1906	2,107,661
1916	9,715,892
1918	10,314,727
1919 (7 months)	11,090,569

The company's main plant is located at Atlanta, Ga., and it has manufacturing plants at New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Dallas, Kansas City, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, and also in Havana, Cuba, and Toronto and Winnipeg, Canada.

The normal combined manufacturing capacity of the plants is 16,000,000 gallons per annum, and this can be materially increased without any substantial increase in plant investment. A new plant is now nearing completion at Atlanta, Ga., with additions in other plants, which will provide 25 per cent increased capacity.

The business has been profitably conducted for many years, and the earnings for the past five years, as reported to us by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, have been as follows:

Years Ended Dec. 31.	net sales.	Net income (before federal taxes).	Gallons sold.
1914	$ 9,120,100	$3,402,606	7,231,562
1915	9,529,406	2,436,060	7,521,833
1916	12,345,904	2,328,258	9,715,892
1917	15,047,663	2,572,105	12,109,420
1918	12,892,568	2,672,895	*10,314,727

*Production in 1918 was reduced on account of the curtailment of the sugar supply by the government.

Earnings for the first seven months of the current year were at the rate of approximately $5,250,000 per annum net before federal taxes.

The company sells a portion of its product in bulk direct to soda fountains throughout the country, and the remainder to five distributing companies, which in turn sell to bottling concerns through out the country.

The consumption of Coca-Cola is now greater than the consumption of any other soft drink in the world. Two hundred and eighty million glasses and bottles were consumed in the month of July, 1919. About 70,000 soda fountains sell this drink and over 1,500 concerns are bottling and reselling the product.

The demand for Coca-Cola, during the past 25 years has each year exceeded the annual production.

The company's product has become very widely and favorably known throughout the United States, Canada and Cuba. Through its energetic and wide-spread publicity the company is generally considered one of the best advertised concerns in this country. Its trade policy toward both dealer and consumer has built up an immeasurable good will which it is believed is worth much more than the $20,000,000 expenditure made for advertising over a period of 33 years.

During the history of the company it has had uniformly good relations with its employees, of whom 50 per cent are in the manufacturing department. In this latter department of the work there is little skilled labor required. In fact, the entire labor cost in the manufacture of Coca-Cola is less than 1 per cent of the total.

Many inquiries from foreign countries for Coca-Cola indicate a broad field for expansion of the business and it is the intention of the management to enter that field in the near future.

Mrs. Hecht Improving.

Mrs. Terea Hecht, who was painfully hurt in an automobile accident, Saturday evening, is rapidly improving at the Davis-Fischer hospital. Saturday night, on Ponce de Leon avenue, Mrs. Hecht's electric was forced into the curbing to keep from being hit by an automobile loaded with negroes.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days.
"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly and should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.—(adv.)

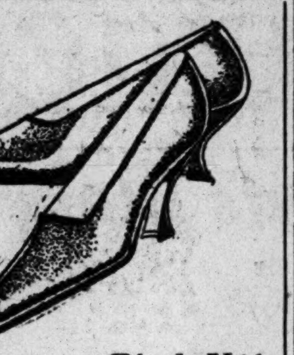
MISSISSIPPI HOLDS SECOND PRIMARY

Jackson, Miss., August 25.—The second primary for election of a governor and lieutenant governor and other state officers, will be held tomorrow, the first primary having been held three weeks ago.

The race for the gubernatorial nomination, which is equivalent to election, has been narrwed down to a contest between Lieutenant Governor Lee M. Russell, who is generally understood to represent the so-called Vardaman faction, and Oscar G. Johnston, the anti-Vardaman candidate.

Keen interest is manifest in the race for the governorship. The contest has been fraught with clashes between supporters of both sides, precipitating a personal conflict in the state capitol several days ago, in which the present governor of state, Theodore G. Bilbo, and Assistant Attorney General Dent were the principals. Many county officers also will be chosen.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak
Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.—(adv.)



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We do not think of a man as a customer just because he has bought a Novo Engine.

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There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Company
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Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - - Atlanta
See descriptive ad, financial page

FOOD DATA READY, ANNOUNCES BALEY

Mass of Information Gathered by Department of Justice Will Be Turned Over to District Attorney.

Important developments in the food investigation which is being conducted by the department of justice in the southeast may be expected within possibly 48 hours, Lewis J. Baley, head of the department, stated Monday afternoon. The checking of the amount of food in storage and the proportionate volume of business by those holding these products, is now almost complete, Mr. Baley observed, and the mass of information which has been uncovered will be turned over to the United States district attorney.

Mr. Baley intimated that no prosecutions would be made by his department until he had been ordered to do so by the district attorney. All the evidence obtained against Atlanta and southeastern dealers generally who have been guilty of charging a profit in excess of that allowed by the government, will be handed the district attorney either Tuesday or wednesday. It will then devolve upon this office what course of procedure will be followed.

A decrease of 2 cents per pound in both lard and lard compound was decided on at a meeting of the Fulton county fair price committee on Monday morning. This applies to lard in bulk, however, and an addition of 1-2 cent per pound was allowed where it is sold in tins furnished by the grocers. Under the new price where the consumer brings his own pail pure lard will be sold for 40 cents per pound and lard compound, 32 cents.

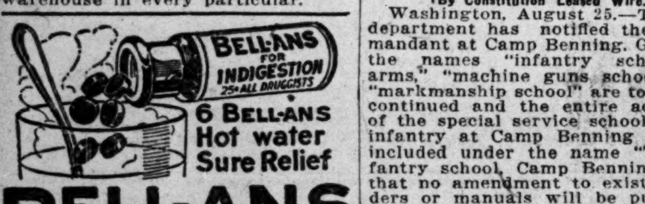
An increase of one-fourth cents per pound was allowed wholesalers in the price of rice by the committee, thus making the price 15 cents. The retail price for rice was set at 17½ cents.

All grocers who sell any government foods must take a complete stock, Mayor James L. Key declared Monday, and those not doing so will have their privilege taken away from them. On complaints from a number of grocers that government hams and bacon is not fit for food, Mayor Key has decided to conduct an investigation, and in company with Major John A. Graham, zone surplus property officer of the southeastern district. The investigation will be made Tuesday morning, and if the goods are found to be all right the licenses of a number of grocers will be revoked, Mayor Key intimated.

John A. Manget food administrator for Fulton county, left Atlanta for New York Monday night to be gone several days. During his absence, Major D. F. McClatchey, secretary of the state food administration, will act as chairman of the fair price committee and will handle all afairs of the committee.

SALE CITY WAREHOUSE IS BOUGHT BY POORE

Sale City, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—The F. A. Perry cotton warehouse in Sale City, has been bought by M. Poore, chief of police of Sale City, the purchase price being around $2,200. It is the intention of Mr. Poore to operate an up-to-date warehouse in every particular.



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

WAR DEPARTMENT TO INSPECT HORSE MEAT FOR FOOD USE

To open up the channels of trade for some of the inferior horses in this country that do not pay for their keep, says a recent bulletin of the United States department of agriculture, and to increase the meat supply in some of the larger cities of the United States and abroad, where horse meat is used for human food, the United States department of agriculture is authorized by congress to inspect horse meat and horse-meat products. The amendment to the regulations governing meat inspection by the department was passed by congress on July 24 with an appropriation of $100,000 to carry on the work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

While it is expected that as a result of this amendment inferior horses throughout the country will be slaughtered for human food, it will open a market especially for the small horses (many of them wild) on the western range. These animals are eating much of the limited supply of range feed which is needed by live stock that is better able to pay for its keep. Elimination of the undesirable horses not only will save feed for more worthy cattle and sheep, but will add hides to the leather supply and increase the meat stocks.

Every establishment in which horses are slaughtered for the preparation of food products for transportation or sale in interstate or foreign commerce must be federally inspected under the new regulations. All horse meat for export trade must be inspected. The slaughter of horses and the preparation and handling of horse meat must be conducted in establishments separated from those in which other animals are killed and handled. All horse meat or horse meat products must be conspicuously labeled or branded: "Horse meat" or "horse meat product," and must bear the statement, "U. S. inspected and passed by the U. S. department of agriculture." The regulations list a number of horse diseases which, if found in any animal slaughtered, will cause it to be condemned as food.

PLAN "WHITE WAY" ON WEST HUNTER ST.

Improvement Between Madison and Whitehall Is Proposed.

A white way on West Hunter street from Whitehall to Madison is the latest proposed improvement for Atlanta. At a recent meeting of the Property Owners' Improvement association the plan was discussed in detail. The various property owners on that part of West Hunter are getting together rapidly on the project.

C. B. Truit is the chairman of the committee directly in charge of the white way plan, and he states that it is only a matter of a short time until West Hunter on this sector will have a full white way in keeping with those on Whitehall and other streets.

All of the property owners concerned have not been seen as yet, but it is expected that all will concur in the plan. C. W. McClure, president of the Property Owners' Improvement association, stated that the project was materializing, but that he personally had not as yet been approached to sign up for the white way, though the various property owners were being called upon, and that the plan was well under way.

CAMP BENNING NOW AN INFANTRY SCHOOL

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, August 25.—The war department has notified the commandant at Camp Benning, Ga., that the names "infantry school of arms," "machine guns school" and "markmanship school" are to be discontinued and the entire activities of the special service school of the infantry at Camp Benning will be included under the name "The infantry school, Camp Benning," but that no amendment to existing orders or manuals will be published with this end in view until the status of Camp Benning is finally determined by legislation.

ATLANTA WILL BID FOR ARMY SCHOOL

Institution May Be Established Here for Training of Illiterate and Foreign-Born Recruits.

There is a strong probability that Atlanta will be designated as the southeastern location for one of the new army schools for the training of illiterate and foreign-born recruits. One of these schools is already in operation at Camp Upton, N. Y. The purpose is the development of good citizens as well as good soldiers.

Colonel B. M. Bailey, of the Atlanta recruiting station, is the originator of the idea for Atlanta. One great advantage of these schools is that a foreign-born soldier taking this course may become a citizen of the United States within three years, where ordinarily it requires five.

The plan will have the co-operation of M. L. Brittain, state superintendent of schools, who is making every effort to blot out illiteracy in Georgia, especially in the mountain districts, before the national census is taken in 1920.

These schools give a man a general elementary English education at the same time he is being trained to be a good soldier. The draft law, drawinginto the army many physically perfect men who lacked the rudiments of an English education, requiring the work of development battalions during the half year before the signing of the armistice, showed the great national need.

It is to be strictly understood that the army is not seeking illiterates, but those who are illiterate, but yet have a will to learn, and consent to attend one of these schools upon enlistment, will be signed up.

It is considered an unusual opportunity, and every effort will be made to show the war department why such a school should be located here at Camp Gordon, Fort McPherson or some other suitable place in Atlanta.

SOUTH CAROLINA ASKS FOR RETURN OF MATTUX

Governor Dorsey was in receipt yesterday of a requisition from the governor of South Carolina seeking the return to that state of O. L. Mattux, who is alleged to have obtained money under false pretenses at Georgetown, S. C. Prior to the receipt of the requisition the governor had received a letter from Keenan & Ulmer, Savannah attorneys, stating that Mattux had given his note for $180 to a wholesale grocery concern, which formerly employed him, and that his prosecutors were seeking to make a crime of a debt which was contrary to the laws of Georgia.

The governor wired the Savannah lawyers that he would hold the case open for them until 11 o'clock today. Unless they appeared by that time he would be compelled to honor the requisition, he said, as it seemed to be in proper form.

MAJ. M'COLLUM OFFERS REWARD FOR LOST PUP

"Mickey" is among the missing, and a sad heart yearns for him. Mickey is a wonderfully clever Boston bull pup, and the sad heart that's yearning belongs to Major Arthur McCollum, of 105 Capitol square, who is also rightful owner of Mickey.

To prove to Mickey that he earnestly desires his speedy return, and has a deep affection for him, also to add enthusiasm to the hunt for him, Major McCollum is willing to greatly reward anyone who will return Mickey to him, no questions asked.

For identification purposes, picture in your mind a squatty bull pup, with a white spot on his face a white ring around his neck, a white breast and a tail that isn't Here's an opportunity to make a lonely fellow happy.

MANGET ASSUMES ROLE OF CHAPERON TO 12 YOUNGSTERS

John A. Manget, Fulton county food administrator and president of Manget Bros., cotton merchants, with offices in the Candler building, last night assumed a role entirely different from either of those which he has portrayed, when he and Mrs. Manget left Atlanta with twelve boys and girls whom they intend showing "the sights" in New York.

"I've been planning the trip for the youngsters for a long time," Mr. Manget stated to a Constitution reporter Monday afternoon, "so rather than disappoint them I'm going to leave the food problem to my associate, Major McClatchey, for a week or ten days."

The party is composed mainly of nephews and nieces of Mr. and Mrs. Manget. Their names are Miss Dorothy Manget, Atlanta; Miss Fannie McNeely, Atlanta; Miss Olive Dent Manget, Newnan; Dan T. Manget, Jr., Newnan; Miss Carolyn Manget, Newnan; Miss Elizabeth Richards, Decatur; Manget Davis, Cave Spring; James Davis, Cave Spring; Miss Elizabeth Northcutt, Marietta; Miss Lucille Manget, Newnan, and Eugene Manget, Newnan.

The party left Atlanta at 9:40 o'clock last night over the Central of Georgia railway for Savannah. There they will go on board a steamship for the trip to New York, returning to Atlanta via the same route after two weeks spent in Manhattan.

BIG COTTON MEETING CALLED FOR SEPT. 8

Growers, Merchants, Bankers and Others to Meet in New Orleans.

A great and representative gathering of cotton growers, merchants, bankers and all business men vitally interested in the raising and marketing of cotton will be held in New Orleans on September 8 and 9 for the purpose of discussing the present situation in the cotton market and the working out of a solution that will be advantageous to the southern grower, with a minimum price on the staple.

The meeting has been called by J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton association. The chamber of commerce and other public bodies of the Crescent City are making extensive plans for receiving and entertaining the large number of men who will be present at the meeting.

Realizing the seriousness of the present situation and the necessity for immediate action in order to save the south millions of dollars on the new crop, Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, of Georgia, has united with Governors Thomas E. Kilby, of Alabama; Charles H. Brough, of Arkansas; Sidney J. Catts, of Florida; A. H. Roberts, of Tennessee; Robert A. Cooper, of South Carolina, and William P. Hobby, of Texas, in issuing a proclamation to the people of their respective states urging attendance on the conference.

The discussion to arise at this meeting is destined to be one of the most momentous ever heard in the south since the days of the secession conventions. A just and fair price for cotton is to be determined upon, based on supply and demand and the price of manufactured products in which cotton is used.

It is expected that several thousand farmers and others vitally interested in cotton will be in attendance.

MANY CORPORATIONS PAY GEORGIA TAXES

Do Not Wait Until the Time Limit, Which Is September 1, to Settle.

Although not compelled to pay their taxes until September 1, quite a number of railroads and public service corporations, making returns direct to the comptroller-general, have already remitted their dues to the state for the year 1919.

Three of the largest railroad systems traversing the state have paid as follows: Atlantic Coast Line, $75,236.19; Seaboard Air Line, $68,231.81; Southern, $103,289.73.

Other corporations which have settled with Comptroller General Wright include: Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis (W. & A. income tax), $3,783.76; Alabama Great Southern, $3,447.59; Albany Passenger Terminal company, $325.48; Augusta Union Station, $939.88; Georgia Northern railway; $2,657.32; Louisville & Wadley, $308.43; N. C. & St. L. (Rome branch), $1,500; Savannah Union Station, $1,995.04; Sylvania Central, $278.01; Wadley Southern, $1,968.51; Waycross & Southern, $628.84; Wrightsville & Tennille, $4,560.27; Rome Railway & Light company, $2,125; Albany Power & Manufacturing company, $1,084:26; Savannah Gas company, $3,844.02.

The amount which the state received from these corporation taxes last year was $801,272. This sum will probably be exceeded this year, although a number of disputed assessments are in the process of arbitration and several tax cases are pending in court.

The balance wheel of an average watch makes 300 vibrations every minute, 18,000 each hour, 432,000 in a day, or 157,788,000 per year.

NO WHITE WOMEN HELD IN THE COUNTY TOWER

Deputy Sheriff Bob Holland, in charge of the Tower, brought attento the fact Monday that for the first time in several years there was not a white woman prisoner in the big jail. Five days ago the last white woman took her departure. Deputy Holland said that this was the first time during Captain Lowry's tenure of the sheriff's office that this has been true.

Despite the fact that the white feminine contingent was conspicuously absent, the male species of the white race, and a good representation from colored circles brought the total up to the rather large number of 169, this being the largest number confined in the Twer for a long time. Most of these prisoners are scheduled for trial in the fall term of the criminal court which will open a week from today, September 2.

ALLEGED DRUG FIENDS FACE RECORDER TODAY

Ten alleged drug addicts were captured behind signboards near the corner of Peters street and Madison avenue early Monday morning in a raid conducted by Detectives Jones and Hamby. All the men are being held at police station in default of $200 bonds.

The officers seized a large quantity of drugs and hypodermic needles. The arrest was made on the charge of idling and loitering and will be brought before Recorder Johnson this morning. Chief of Police Beavers' intention is to have the men bound over on a charge of vagrancy so that they may be treated at the state farm.

The police were assisted in the round-up by revenue Agents D. J. Gantt and E. T. Allen.

LOCAL WOODMEN PLAN MILITARY COMPANY

At a meeting to be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the Woodmen's hall, 10½ W. Mitchell street, the Atlanta chapter of the Woodmen of the World will formulate plans for the organization of a military company, which, in all probability, will become a part of the national guard.

The company must secure 100 applicants, who must pass the necessary physical examinations, before a permanent organization is effected. The name of the company and the regiment to which it will belong will be announced later, as no definite decisions have been made regarding the details.

Members of the Woodmen of the World are urged to be present, and also any of their friends are invited to attend, who will be allowed to place applications for membership in the first company of 100.

GREAT OLD REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES

S. S. S. Clears Skin of Eruptions—Drives Poison From the System.

Get it fixed in your mind that skin eruptions, Eczema, burning, itching skin, and all skin diseases are due entirely to impure and infected blood. If the trouble was on the outside of the skin, by simply washing and keeping it clean you could obtain relief—not even ointments, lotions and salves would be necessary. Agree with us in this belief and your trouble can be relieved—you can be entirely restored to health. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable treatment that you can secure from your own druggist. Fifty years ago S. S. S. was discovered and given to suffering mankind. During this period it has proven its remarkable remedial properties and has relieved thousands of cases of disease caused by poor blood. You can be relieved, but you must take S. S. S. Take it if only pimples appear, for they denote bad blood, and may be followed by the sufferings from torturing skin eruptions. Therefore, be sure. Don't take chances, don't use lotions. If yours is a special case, write for expert medical advice. Address, Medical Director, 258 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga. (adv).

Atlanta's Painless Dentist
Gold Crowns, $3, $4, $5
Bridge Work, $4, $5, $6
33½ West Mitchell
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One Block from Depot
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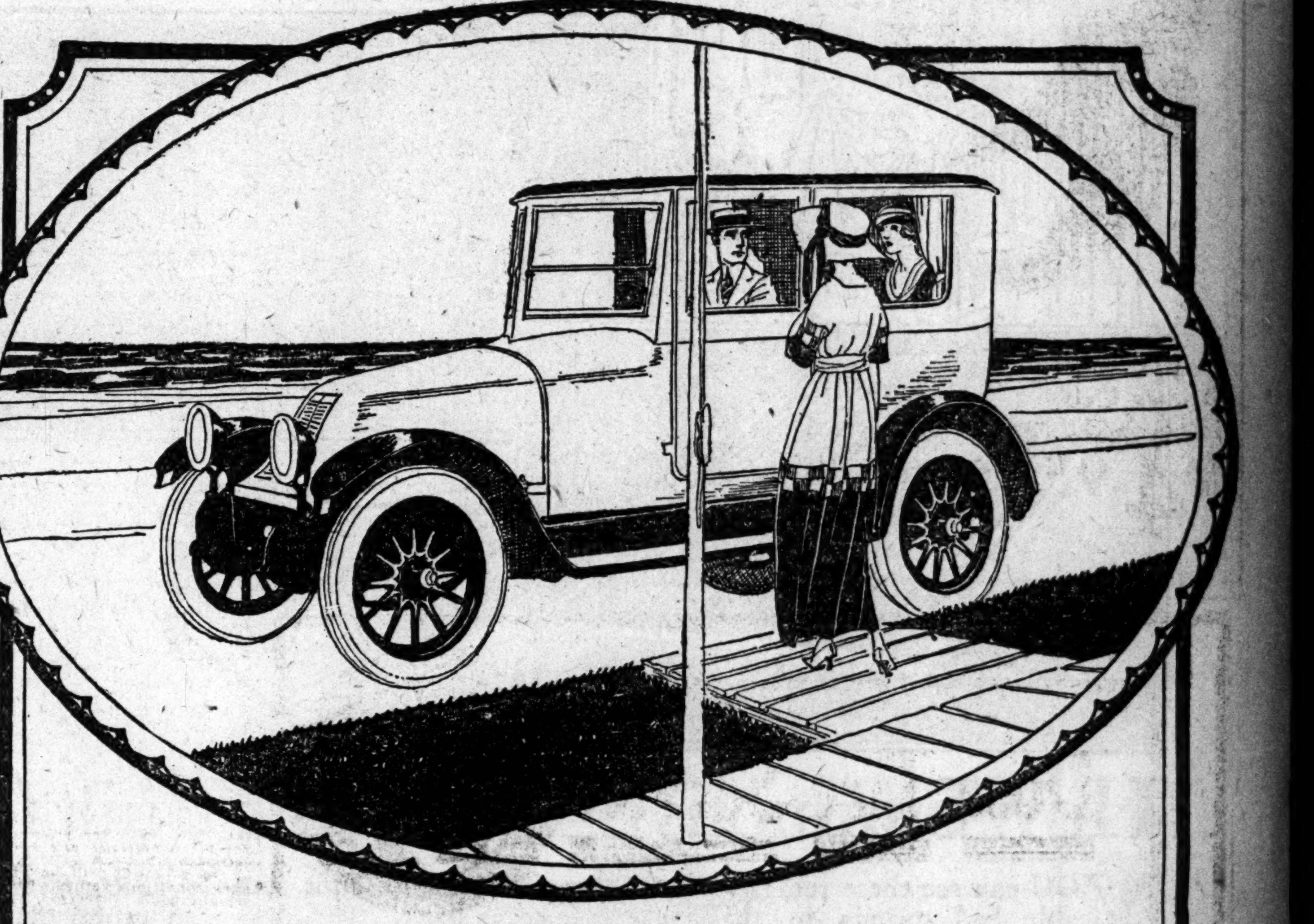
THE FRANKLIN CAR

Its Resilient Riding Qualities
Rid Its Owners of Road Worries

Rolling easily and resiliently over all roads, the Franklin Car frees you from all concern about its ability to stand any pace you may set. It does not rack and strain and pound its structure when encountering even the roughest stretch.

The peace of mind it is responsible for is what causes its owners to drive so confidently, to tour with it three to four hundred miles in a day without driving strain. And its easy riding, steady gait pace, road holding ability and effortless control, enable Franklin drivers to pass cars whose performance is throttled by rigidity and weight.

There is no secret about the ability of the Franklin Car. It is merely the one car which has been developed upon the principles of Light Weight and Flexible Construction, the only one that embodies the fundamentals of maximum motoring satisfaction. Its service is not a matter of seasons. Direct Air Cooled, it has no water to boil in summer or freeze in winter. It consistently renders owners:

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation

The Franklin Car is demonstrated over roads selected by the prospect. Its performance under these conditions invariably convinces of new motoring possibilities. We will be pleased to have you ride with us at any time.

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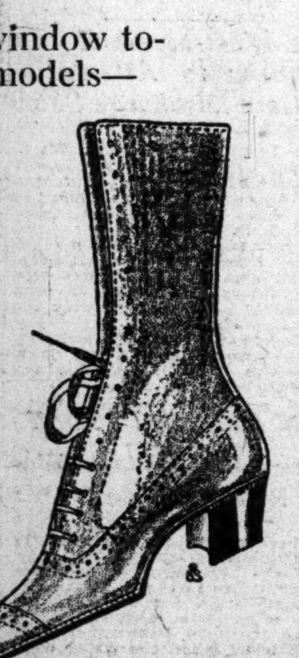
Laird-Schober
Fall Styles
Women's Smart Boots
—Muse's—

We're showing these in our window today—a full complement of Fall models—

Laird-Schober is the name incomparable that gives quality and style prestige to shoes.

MUSE'S well chosen assortments give opportunity for early selection and the perfect fit which is of equal importance.

French and Military Heels
Button and Lace
Black—Tan
Black — Grey Cloth Top
Tan — Fawn Cloth Top
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Women's Shoe Department
—Second Floor

Geo. Muse Clothing Company
3-5-7 Whitehall

This store closes 1 o'clock Saturdays during August

SOROSIS
Shoes

Sorosis Shoes for growing girls—and the big miss.

Shoes made on comfortable lasts, low heels, welt sole, suitable for dress wear and school wear.

Sorosis Shoes of Brown Calf and Black Calf.

Sizes 2½ to 7. Widths AA to D.

Priced $7.50 to $14.00.

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When you want a Taxi
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Twin Six Packards, $3.
per hour—why pay $4. ?
Open day and night.

PACKARD
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Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.
Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - Atlanta
See descriptive ad, financial page

MAYOR KEY RETURNS FROM HIS VACATION

Tanned from the sun, wind and surf, after more than a week spent at St. Simon's Island, where he went for a rest, Mayor Key was back at his desk Monday. His little daughter accompanied him on the trip.

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TALCUM
FOR POWDERING AND PERFUMING THE SKIN

Antiseptic, prophylactic, deodorizing, fragrant and refreshing. An ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder. It soothes and cools the skin, overcomes heavy perspiration, is convenient and economical and takes the place of other perfumes for the skin. Splendid after bathing with Cuticura Soap. A few grains dusted on the skin and hands imparts to the person a delicate, individual and distinctive fragrance, leaving the skin sweet and wholesome.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 19F, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

NEGRO IS ARRESTED AS YOUTH'S SLAYER

Fred Shelton Now in Rome Jail Suspected of Murder of Late Governor Joseph E. Brown's Great-Grandson.

The first light that has been shed on the circumstances surrounding the mysterious killing at Cartersville Sunday night, August 10, of 17-year-old Albert Brown Hughes, son of W. A. Hughes, of Bartow country, and a great-grandson of the late Governor Joseph E. Brown, came last night when Clarence Milner, a negro, of Cartersville, made a statement at the Fulton county Tower, implicating Fred Shelton, another negro who works in a Cartersville garage, as the alleged slayer of the boy.

Young Hughes was killed about midnight on one of the principal streets of Cartersville, being shot with a pistol and dying before people attracted by the shot could reach the scene. The tragedy remained a complete mystery until late last week, and a coroner's jury summoned on the case rendered a verdict of "death by parties unknown."

Saturday night Deputy Sheriff R. A. Hicks took Milner, Shelton and a third negro, Dode Maxwell, into custody, the last named being in Marietta when located and placed under arrest.

As soon as the arrests were made, feeling began to run high in Cartersville, and considerable excitement was evidenced. The officers rushed Shelton to jail in Rome for safe keeping, sent Maxwell to Marietta for custody, and Milner to the Tower here.

According to the statement of the last named negro at the Tower he, Maxwell and Shelton were walking in the street when young Hughes drove by on the night of the tragedy. He stated that the horse became frightened and dashed across the road away from the trio, after which young Hughes drove on down the street.

He claims that just as he parted from the two negroes, Hughes came driving back down the street. His statement was to the effect that he and Maxwell left the boy and Shelton engaged with Hughes in an altercation over frightening the horse, and he adds that just as he reached home he heard two shots from the scene of the quarrel, but did not hear definitely that Hughes had been killed until later.

It is stated that Maxwell, who is in jail in Marietta, substantiates this statement. The clue to the alleged connection of the three negroes with the killing is said to have been obtained when the Maxwell boy's father conferred with officers and prominent citizens of Cartersville after his son had had made a confession of his knowledge of the circumstances just detailed.

BUY
SCHOOL
BOOKS
NOW
AVOID RUSH
GAVAN'S
71 WHITEHALL ST.

ACCUSED OF CAR THEFT, YARNELL JAILED HERE

W. F. Yarnell, of Chattanooga, is being held at the Tower in default of $1,000 bond on a charge of robbery. Deputy Sheriff Gordon Hardy transferred him Monday from the police station to the Tower. Atlanta officers had been seeking the man since last March as a hold-up man, and he was recognized and identified by Detective Sergeant Shaw.

Yarnell was arrested and brought to the police station with his wife Sunday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Sergeant Shaw saw him in the police station, and declared that he was the man accused of holding up Homer McWhorter in a garage on North Pryor street and stealing an automobile. The auto was found in Chatatnooga, and two negroes who are said to have been implicated in the robbery were arrested and brought back to Atlanta. Until his arrest Sunday no trace had been found of Yarnell.

The name of Archangel is, properly, Archangelsk The city was founded in 1514 and for about 120 years it was the only port of Russia.

RAILROADS TO STRIVE TO LESSEN ACCIDENTS

A. F. Duffy Is in Atlanta to Inaugurate Drive in This Region.

A. F. Duffy, of Washington, the national head of organised safety on the railroads operating under federal control, is in Atlanta, where he has come to inaugurate in this region the death and injury prevention drive, which is to be featured in the seven federal districts October 18 to 31.

Mr. Duffy goes from Atlanta to Philadelphia to open the campaign there in the Alleghany region. In turn he will visit the headquarters of the various federal regions and lay the plans in those parts of the country for the conduct of the drive.

Mr. Duffy spoke very interestingly of the work that is being accomplished by organized safety on the roads, and was most enthusiastic in his praises of the manner in which the southern people have taken hold of the work and pushed the movement, than which, he said, there was no more worthy one at present before the public.

"It is really remarkable," said Mr. Duffy, "to note the earnestness of the men engaged in the safety movement, and as the head of the safety section. I am more than pleased with the success that has so far crowned our efforts. In the forthcoming campaign in October, which campaign, by the way, is to be the largest of the kind ever carried on in the history of the world, we confidently hope to break all our former records and outdo ourselves in our redoubled efforts to conserve the lives and limbs of the railroad employees, the traveling public and the automobilists and tramsters at highway crossings.

"When I tell you that in the first five months of this year, as compared with the same months of last year, the safety section by its activities has saved 867 lives and prevented 16,677 injuries, I am sure you will appreciate the vast amount of good that has been accomplished by organized safety in the decrease of fatalities and injuries in the operation of the roads. The public at large should be keenly alive to this work and heartily in sympathy with the efforts which we are putting forth."

Mr. Duffy, who was attended by C. M. Anderson, his regional supervisor of safety in the south, said in closing that he felt no hesitation in declaring himself as being fully confident that Atlanta and her southern sister cities and towns would rally to his aid in the "natonal railroad accident prevention drive" and uphold the traditions of the south as being always in the forefront of worth-while movements.

SAGE MAKES HOME HERE

Son of Former Gordon Commandant Opens Offices.

N. M. Sage, son of Major General W. H. Sage, who commanded Camp Gordon during 1918, has come to Atlanta to make his home as the southern manager of the Aberthaw Construction company, of Boston, Mass.

Photo by Stephenson.
N. M. SAGE.

Mr. Sage, a graduate of Harvard and a prominent figure in engineering and construction fields for several years, determined upon Atlanta only after a careful investigation of other cities, and has opened offices in the Peters building.

"BLUE SKY" VIOLATORS TO FACE JURIES SOON

Many Agents Selling Stocks Have Not Filed Necessary Statements.

Two important steps have already been taken to protect the people of Georgia against dealers in fraudulent stocks, and Secretary of State McLendon announced yesterday that he intended to have recourse to other measures to eliminate certain practices which he finds now going on.

Mr. McLendon said that he had learned that there were a considerable number of agents selling stocks in Georgia who have never complied with the Georgia "blue sky" law of 1915 and have not filed a statement in his office in compliance therewith. Every person so violating the law is committing a misdemeanor, and Mr. McLendon intends to bring the matter before the grand juries in a number of counties, including Fulton, at once. In many instances he has the names of the parties selling unregistered stocks and the companies which they claim to represent.

It is an old scheme of the fake stock promoter to take notes for his worthless stock certificates and then quickly unload them upon a bank or other supposedly innocent purchaser. In order that the bankers of the state may have a clear understanding of the risks that they themselves run in accepting notes against perfectly solvent persons, offered at a great discount, Secretary McLendon has addressed them a circular letter calling attention to a decision of the court of appeals this year in the case of the Mizell Live Stock company vs. Sutton, from Berrien county. He quotes the court as follows:

"Where a purchaser of a promssory note has actual notice that the note was given for the purchase of stock in an incorporated company and sold by an agent, traveling salesman or promoter, such notice is just as effective to put the purchaser of the note on notice that he is taking it subject to the equities existing between the original parties thereto as if the consideration of the note had been expressed in the face of the note."

Attenton is also called to section 8 of the "blue sky" law which provides: "Every sale or contract of sale in violation of section 1 of this act (providing for the filing of a statement with the secretary of state, etc.), or of an order issued under section 3 of this act, shall be void and may be rescinded by the purchaser within one year, but not thereafter."

RUN DOWN BY BICYCLE, SPIDER SERIOUSLY HURT

J. D. Spider, of 462 South Pryor street, who was run down by a bicyclist at the corner of Pryor and Dodd streets Sunday night, is at the Grady hospital in a serious condition. Physicians at the hospital reported Monday that his condition was unchanged, but that his recovery is expected. It is believed that his skull was fractured and he also received severe bruises about the body. Mr. Spider was boarding a street car at the time of the accident.

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PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL.
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Orduna .... September 23
Carmania ....October 4
Orduna .... October 28
Carmania ....November 8
NEW YORK to CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON.
Mauretania .... September 17
Mauretania ....October 13
Mauretania ....November 8
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
Royal George ....August 30
Royal George ....October 4
Royal George ....November 1
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH AND CHERBOURG.
Caronia ....September 24
Caronia ....October 29
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND LONDON.
Saxonia ....August 30
Saxonia ....October 4
Saxonia ....November 6
NEW YORK TO PIRAEUS.
Pannonia ....August 28
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.
Columbia ....September 6
BOSTON TO GLASGOW
Elysia ....September 17
Scindia ....September 27
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More calls come in for our graduates than we can supply. School affiliated with the great Battle Creek Sanitarium affords comprehensive practical training in connection with the theoretic work. School located in a beautiful part of the state, students enjoy exceptional surroundings for studying, with unusual advantages for healthful recreation.
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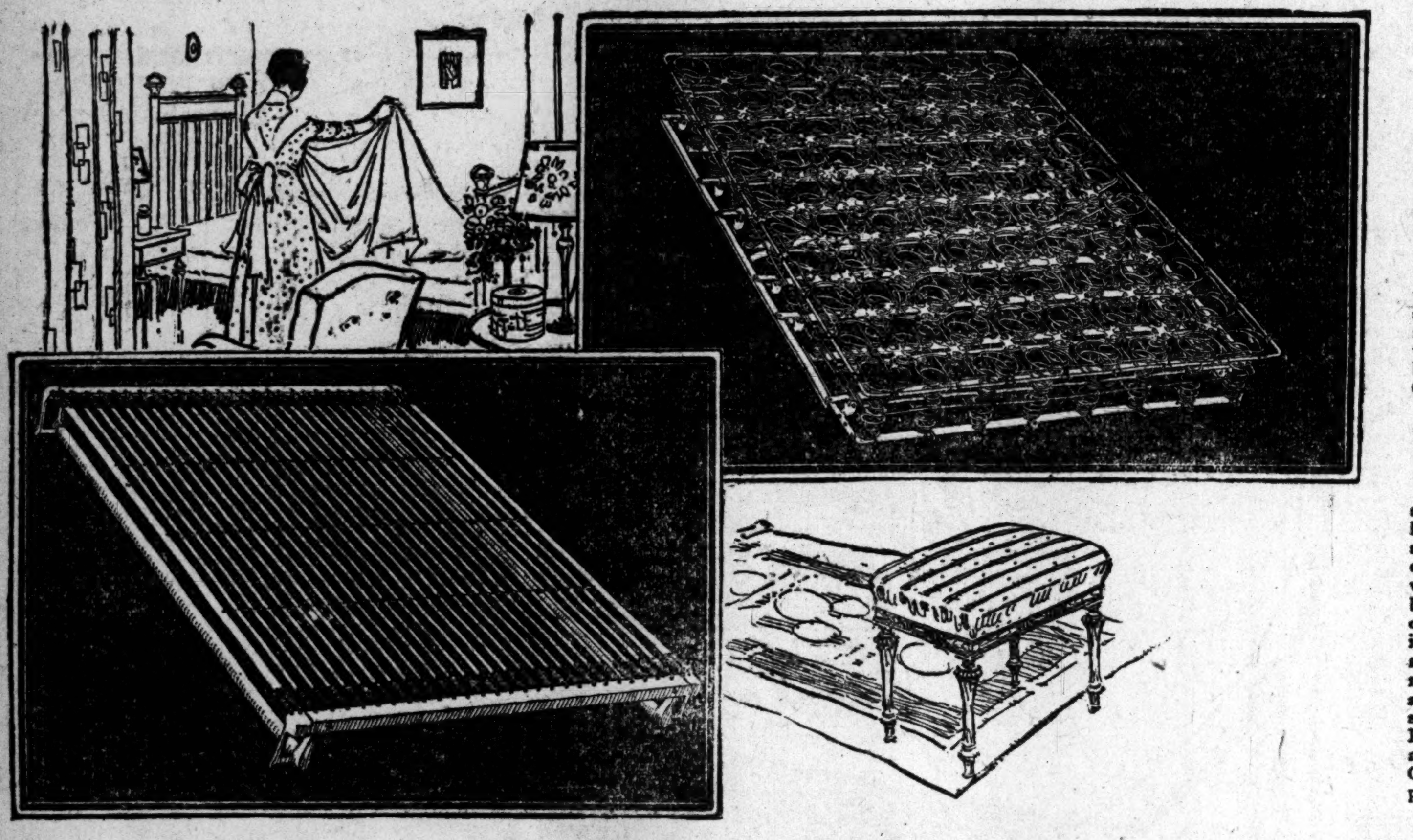

"SLUMBER KING"
Spring
Flexible steel slat fabric spring. Unique non-sag design that conforms scientifically to the weight of the body. Mattress bottom consists of flexible steel slats connected to each other by three rows of helical springs, forming a perfectly flat surface strongly suspended by heavy helical springs at ends. Furnished in all standard widths for all types of beds. Finished in Silver Gray rust-proof qualities.

"MT. VERNON"
Spiral Spring
Spiral spring bed—box spring type. Eighty extra heavy continuous wind spirals of best grade, high carbon, tempered premier wire. The extra heavy border wire is a feature of this spring. Each coil is connected with each adjacent coil by small, resilient helical springs attached to Maltese cross shaped mattress shields. Furnished in all standard widths. Finished in Oxidized Copper rust-proof qualities.

How Simmons Springs Are Built for Sleep

YOU can see these remarkable bed springs in the stores of the merchants who are displaying the Charming New Simmons Designs in Steel Beds, Brass Beds and Cribs.

A woman has a very definite idea of the comfort she expects the springs of her beds to give herself and her family.

She knows, too, how seldom her expectations are realized in half a dozen important points.

Now the remarkable thing is that these Simmons Springs actually do what you have the right to expect a spring to do—

And that they cost you little, if any, more than the ordinary springs.

• • •

LONG ago, this Company realized that a good spring is quite as essential to sleep as a good bed.

Simmons Springs are built for sleep.

A good spring! Taut but elastic—never slack.

A spring so designed and constructed that it makes a flat, resilient foundation for the mattress.

A spring that gives to the contours of the body—supports the spine and muscles in any sleeping position—invites relaxation and promotes natural restful sleep.

A spring that fits four-square and firm on the bed—that does not creak, knock or rattle

• • •

Simmons Springs are designed on scientific principles—and built right.

Where your ordinary spring is made of tinned fabric, apt to rust and stain the bedding—Simmons Springs are finished in rustproof qualities, long-wearing and rustproof.

See a Simmons Spring in with a group of various makes and your eye will pick it out immediately by the sturdy look.

You will note its smooth finish—no corners or loose ends to tear the bedding.

Your choice of two types—THE SLUMBER KING—a spring composed of flexible steel strips with spirals of high-test spring wire; so combined that the spring action is equal in all directions.

THE MOUNT VERNON—the Simmons improvement on the box-spring idea.

• • •

ALL the leading stores in the city carry these Simmons Springs. If you have any trouble finding them, a post card to us will bring you the names of Simmons Merchants near you.

San Francisco Cal. Newark N. J. Montreal, Canada
SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin
Atlanta Ga.

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

ASSOCIATE HEAD OF G. M. COLLEGE PASSES THRO' CITY

Major O. R. Horton, U. S. A., passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Milledgeville, Ga., where, on Friday of last week, according to a dispatch to The Constitution, he was elected associate president, with Colonel J. H. Marshburn, as the heads of the Georgia Military college for the ensuing year.

Major Horton was formerly president of the Georgia Military college, which position he resigned in 1917 to enlist as a private in the United States army.

He was successfully promoted through the ranks until he was made first lieutenant, skipping the grade of second lieutenant, and subsequently made a major, which title he held when mustered out of service.

Major Horton distinguished himself as personnel adjutant at the point of embarkation at St. Nazaire, France. As personnel adjutant, over one-fourth of the troops of the A. E. F. passed through his office and were assigned to ships for their return to the states.

Major Horton was highly commended by his superior officers for his excellent work and was urged to remain in the regular army. However, he preferred to return to his work at the head of a boys' school and will be associated with Colonel Marshburn at the Georgia Military college in Milledgevile at the coming term.

Lieut. Westmoreland Returns to Atlanta; Gets Discharge Soon

First Lieutenant John G. Westmoreland, better known as Harold Westmoreland, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Westmoreland, 50 Norcross street, has just returned from France, where he served for more than a year with the American expeditionary forces. Lieutenant Westmoreland was sent to France with the seventeenth engineers. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy for efficient service abroad.

He expects to receive his discharge from the army within a few days, after which he will probably reenter business in Atlanta.

WIRE HEARING TODAY

Western Union Wants War Rates Continued.

A hearing has been set at 10 o'clock this morning for the petition of the Western Union Telegraph company to the Georgia railroad commission for the approval of the intra-state telegraph rates put into effect by Postmaster General Burleson when the wires were in the hands of the federal government.

Since the restoration of the telegraph companies to private ownership, the railroad commission passed an order allowing the temporary continuance of the Burleson rates until a hearing could be had. The company now seeks to make these charges permanent.

The railroad commission has also set for a hearing today the complaint of the city of Atlanta against the Western Union Telegraph company, for alleged unsatisfactory service. Councilman Gordon, it is understood, will press the complaint on behalf of the city.

TOM C. GALLOWAY BACK IN REALTY GAME IN ATLANTA

T. C. Galloway is again back in the real estate business, having opened offices in the Third National Bank building. Mr. Galloway was formerly in the realty game, being a member of the firm of Bailey & Galloway.

There is probably no young business men of the city who is better known and more generally liked. Knowing the city from long years of residence here, and knowing realty values, his friends are predicting for him an even larger measure of success than he had when in the real estate field a few years ago, and there is a saying among the boys who know that "Tom Galloway does business."

A few of his recent sales are as follows:

Sold for Jacob Buchman to a client, house, Fourth street, for $6,500.

Sold for L. S. Mensinger, Decatur, bungalow, for $3,500.

Sold for J. B. Shelnutt, Mayson avenue, house for $4,750.

Sold for J. R. Hilley, Bungalow, Atwood street, for $3,350.

Sold for J. Dobbins and J. D. Wood, cottage, Queen street, for $4,750.

Sold for J. H. Tribble, bungalow, Melrose avenue, Decatur, $3,750.

Sold for Merchants' and Mechanics' Loan company, cottage, Drexel avenue, Decatur, $3,100.

Sold for M. H. Dobson, bungalow, 35 Boulevard terrace, $6,500.

Sold for O. R. Turner, Euclid avenue, $6,500.

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Faculty of leading lawyers and judges. Access to courts. Students have day hours for employment. Diploma admits to Bar. Session begins Oct. 1. For catalogue and information, address
ALL CLASSES AT NIGHT
HAMILTON DOUGLAS, Dean, Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Shorthand and Business University
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Established 54 years. Endorsed by four-fifths of Atlanta's business men. Positions secured for graduates. Unprecedented demand for Stenographers and Bookkeepers.
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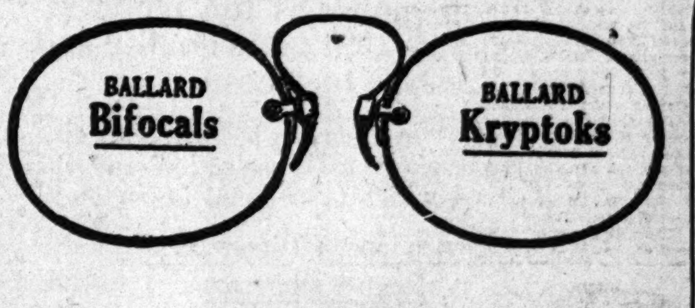


MOVED
On July 1 we moved to our temporary location, 103 Peachtree St. Through the courtesy of the Dahl Floral Co., we will use a portion of their store during the time we are remodeling our permanent location, 105 Peachtree St.—opposite the Piedmont Hotel.
Walter Ballard Optical Co.

Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.
Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - Atlanta
See descriptive ad, financial page

PLANNING TO STOP INFLUX OF ALIENS

Wilson Wants the War Passport Law Extended for One Year After the Peace Proclamation.

Washington, August 25.—To prevent an influx of aliens into this country after peace is declared. President Wilson, in a message to congress today, asked that the passport law in effect during the war be continued in operation for one year after the proclamation of peace.

The president asked for an appropriation of $750,000 for the use of the state department in administering the law during the remainder of the fiscal year, and to enable it to increase its organization abroad. The present organization, the message said, now is overwhelmed with applications for passports.

"Information from the agents of the government in foreign countries," the president wrote, "indicates that as soon as the existing restrictions upon travel are removed, many persons will seek admission to this country, and that among the number are not only persons undesirable from the point of view of becoming future citizens, but persons whose origin and affiliation make it inadvisable that they should be permitted to enter the United States.

"The experience gained during war shows that an efficient system of passport control administered by the department of state through the diplomatic and consular officers in foreign countries can be depended upon to exclude practically all persons whose admission to the United States would be dangerous to the public interest."

SOUTHERN GOVERNORS URGE MONDELL BILL

Memphis, Tenn., August 25.—Immediate passage by congress of the Mondell national soldiers' settlement bill was urged in resolutions adopted here today at a meeting of advocates of the measure attended by Governor Brough, of Arkansas; Governor Roberts, of Tennessee; F. H. Abbott, of Savannah, representing Governor Dorsey, of Georgia, and Herbert Bayliss representing Governor Pleasant, of Louisiana.

Both governors appealed to the people of the south to write their congressmen urging support of the measure, which provides for the appropriation of $500,000,000 for purchase and equipment of land to be resold at cost to former soldiers, sailors and marines who would be given forty years in which to complete payments on the farms. Replying to arguments of congressmen opposing the measure on the ground it would result in land profiteering, Governor Brough said some of the land pledged in Arkansas for sale under the soldier settlement plan at $8 an acre had since been sold privately at $12 an acre.

The resolutions adopted set forth benefits that would accrue to the war veterans under the plan, which, it was brought out, has received the indorsement of a number of state organizations of the American legion.

It was also stated in the resolution that the "so-called infiltration method," embodied in other bills offered as a substitute for the Mondell measure, "would cost much more, acre for acre; would not greatly stimulate and increase farm ownership, and would lead to inflation of land prices and uncontrolled speculation in land," against which "the land appraisal and development supervision features of the Mondell bill provide."

Governor Roberts was appointed to attend the hearings on the bill, which is expected to be taken up by congress early in September.

PRICE-ON-GOODS BILL OPPOSED IN ANNISTON

Anniston, Ala., August 25.—(Special.)—Anniston retail merchants today prepared a strong protest against adoption by the state legislature of a bill which would require Alabama merchants to mark both the cost and selling price on all articles offered for sale. A mass meeting of protest was called by C. R. Bell, president of the chamber of commerce, at request of the merchants, and retail merchants from a number of other towns in this district were included in the call.

A delegation of business men will go to Montgomery probably Tuesday, to present the Anniston protest against the measure. Merchants claim the proposed law would add to their troubles, expenses and labor and would be of no benefit to the buying public.

BICKERS IS ELECTED TO AUTHORS' LEAGUE

Savannah, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—D. G. Bickers, associate editor of The Savannah Morning News, and widely known in southern newspaper circles, has been elected a member of the Author's league of America, of which Rex Beach is president and Winston Churchill, Booth Tarkington, Irvin Cobb, George Ade, George Barr McCutcheon, Mary Roberts Rinehart and others well known are officers.

Ralph Methvin Thomson, of Savannah, also a regular contributor to many of the choicest magazines in the country, has been a member of the league for several years.

CITIZENS OF OCILLA PLAN TO ERECT HOTEL

Ocilla, Ga., August 25.—(Special.) Since the George hotel burned here two or three years ago Ocilla has perhaps been the largest town in Georgia without a hotel. For some time the question of forming a stock company to build a modern up-to-date hotel here has been discussed, and plans have now been practically consummated whereby a $25,000 hotel building is to be erected at once.

A meeting of those interested in the new hotel company has been called for Tuesday night, and at that time plans will be adopted and work on the new hotel will begin immediately. Every citizen interested in the future progress of Ocilla is alive to the importance of this movement.

VALDOSTA CABBAGE PLANT SALES GROW

Valdosta, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—The cabbage plant industry in this section bids fair during the coming season to eclipse all former records in volume. Many millions of cabbage plants for fall setting have already been contracted for with local growers, while contracts for sweet potato plants next spring, already made, indicate that the potato plant business will go way beyond that of any former year.

One order for plants received this week by a local grower was for 20,000,000 cabbage plants. It is said that on account of a peculiar quality of the soil, Lowndes county plants grow a longer tap root and are hardier than those grown in other sections, with the result that practically all of them live and grow off rapidly when transplanted.

STEAMER HITS ROCK NEAR BERMUDA PORT

Halifax, N. S., August 25.—The Royal Mail packet company's steamer Chaudiere has gone ashore at Bermuda, according to messages received here. The steamer struck a rock. She sailed from here last Friday with nearly 100 passengers for Barbados and Demerara. The Chaudiere registers 2,500 tons.

While navigating the narrow passage known as "Two Rock Passage" to the port of Bermuda today, the steamer struck a rock, tearing a hole in her starboard side. Considerable water entered No. 1 hold, but the steamer reached her dock safely. She will be unable to continue her voyage.

JEWELERS PROFIT FROM HIGH WAGES AND PROHIBITION

Chicago, August 25.—Prohibition and high wages paid during the war have combined to make the jewelry business more prosperous than ever before in its history, according to delegates attending the annual meeting of the American Retail Jewelers' association, in session here.

"A large part of the money formerly expended for liquor is now being used in buying jewelry," said Joseph Mazer, of New York. "The public apparently has plenty of money, and is spending a large part of it for jewelry. The highest priced articles are in the greatest demand. Wrist watches priced at $1,500 are sold as soon as we get them and the demand for diamonds is unprecedented. The finest diamonds are worth $1,000 a carat today, and they will go higher because the great diamond mines in South Africa and South America are nearly exhausted. Platinum is used more than ever before in settings for precious stones and the public wants nothing but the finest watches made."

PALMER ATTACKED BY FRELINGHUYSEN

Washington, August 25.—Attacking the administration of A. Mitchell Palmer as alien property custodian, Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, of New Jersey, in a speecn in the senate late today, characterized the report of the senate judiciary committee recommending confirmation of Mr. Palmer's nomination as attorney general as a "whitewash." The New Jersey senator urged adoption of the Calder resolution directing an investigation of the alien property custodian's office as administered by Mr. Palmer and Francis P. Garvan, the present custodian.

Senator Frelinghuysen read from testimony given before the judiciary committee during its hearing and from editorials appearing in the New York World inquiring as to the identity of "M. P." named in certain letters found in the possession of Dr. Albert, the German agent, and which he quoted The World as alleging referred to Mr. Palmer. He also quoted the New York Times of May 9, 1915, as crediting Mr. Palmor with the statement that the Lusitania carried war munitions upon her fatal trip and that her sinking did not justify the United States entering the war.

SINCLAIR PROPERTIES TO BE CONSOLIDATED

New York, August 25.—Consolidation of all the Sinclair oil properties in the United States and foreign countries was agreed upon at a series of directors' meetings held today. Stockholders of the Sinclair Oil and Refining corporation, Sinclair Gulf corporation and Sinclair Oil corporation will be asked to confirm the option of the directors at a special meeting called for September.

The new corporation will be known as the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation, operating unde rthe laws of New York state.

One share of stock of the new corporation will be issued in exchange for each share of the several constituent companies. The new company will have an authorized issue of 5,500,000 no-par value shares, but as 1,000,000 of Sinclair oil and 1,000,000 of Sinclair Gulf have not been issued the new corporation will have in its treasury more than 2,000,000 of the total 5,500,000 shares authorized.

RAIL TELEGRAPHERS TO DEMAND MORE PAY

St. Louis, August 25.—A meeting of the general chairmen and officers of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers to formulate demands for increased wages will be held here September 1, it was announced today. The organization has a membership of 80,000 railroad telegraphers in this country and Canada.

PIMPLES, SORES HUMORS AND SKIN ERUPTIONS

Are Caused by Impure or Bad Blood—Internal Treatment Is Necessary.

There are a great many conditions of poor health caused by bad blood. These disorders are evidence of skin eruptions, swelling of the glands or joints, falling hair and sores on different parts of the face, limbs or body. While it is bad enough to be sick, such troubles are a continual source of embarrassment and annoyance.

You can alleviate these troubles caused by impure or bad blood by taking Prescription C-2223, a blood purifier of merit. The medicinal ingredients which are used in its manufacture are so proportioned and combined as to go directly to the seat of the trouble, sweep out the impurities and purify the blood, that one great necessity of a healthy body.

Prescription C-2223 contains no mercury, opium, morphine, chloral or strychnine; it was originally the prescription of a prominent physician, used in his practice in the treatment of conditions due to impure blood. If any one doubts the merits of the medicinal ingredients used, the manufacturers will gladly furnish this information to their family physician.

Prescription C-2223 can be found at all good drug stores for $1.50 a bottle, or the manufacturers will send prepaid on receipt of price. Write the C-2223 Laboratory, Memphis, Tenn., for free literature.—(adv.)

Prescription C-2223 Swollen Joints

LABOR SEEKS MEETING WITH U. S. STEEL HEADS

Washington, August 25.—The subcommittee of the American Federation of Labor's national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, arrived here today to seek a hearing with United States Steel corporation heads, submit demands for union recognition and better working conditions. In the event of a failure. It is authorized to call a strike.

Samuel Gomeprs is expected to arrive here from Europe tomorrow and will go at once into conference with the subcommittee, following which efforts will be made to meet Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, and other officials of the United States Steel corporation, it was announced tonight.

The subcommittee will have until August 30 to obtain the hearing with steel heads. If no satisfactory resultsare obtained by that date, the subcommittee is to issue its call for a strike, it was said.

The subcommittee, consisting of 24 members represents the 24 trades engaged in the iron, steel and tin industries, numbering 2,000,000 workers, its chairman said tonight, and a strike, if called, ultimately would affect shipyards, railroads, automobile factories and virtually all industries dependent on the iron, steel and tin business.

John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers; and president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, headed the committeemen. Other officers include William Z. Foster, secretary and treasurer, Pittburg; William Hannon, of the A. F. O. L., general executive board, Washington; J. D. Davis, assistant president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Pittsburg, and E. J. Evans, international representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Chicago.

Rumanian Rumors of War.

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service.—Copyright, 1519.)

Belgrade, August 25.—Reports here indicate great warlike agitation against the Jugo-Slav state prevails in Rumania, who is dissatisfied with her allotted share of the Banat and is eager for further aggrandizement at the expense of her neighbor.

It is to be hoped the Rumanians will not follow up their threats by acts, for they will find the Jugo-Slavs united and fully prepared to resist any violator of the frontier recently fixed by the inter-allied commission.

Coal Found in Minden.

(The Constitution—London Times—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service.—Copyright, 1919.)

London, August 25.—It is reported that coal in strata 12 to 16 yards thick has been found in Steinhein and Binsebeck communities in the government district of Minden, West Prussia.

The mine field area is 2,200,000 square meters (544,646 acres). Two mining companies have been established.

INCREASED PAYMENTS TO CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

Washington, August 25.—Increases ranging from 50 to 150 per cent in the monthly compensation paid under the war risk insurance act to disabled soldiers and sailors, are provided by a bill recommended for passage today by the house interstate commerce committee. Proposed extension of free insurance for two years, however, was rejected by the committee.

The principal provision of the legislation, which is an amendment to the original war risk insurance act, is that providing the increased payments for disability, rated as total and temporary. Single men would receive $80 a month, instead of $3, provided by the original act; those with a wife, $90, instead of $45; those with a wife and one child, $95, instead of $55; those with a wife and two or more children, $100, instead of $65; those without a wife, but having one child, $90, instead of $40, with $5 additional being allowed for each two additional children. Partial disability is to be rated by a percentage of the foregoing, and it shall equal "the degree of reduction in earning capacity."

Another important amendment, estimated to cost the government $5,000,000, is that granting automatic insurance for 120 days to every one in service at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, unless records show they actually refused insurance.

In addition, the new measure extends the permitted class of beneficiaries to include uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law. Likewise, the terms "father" and "mother" of the original act are extended to include the step or adopte dparents.

Consolidation of various bureaus administering the insurance act under the director of the war risk bureau also is provided by the measure.

Representative Sweet, of Iowa, author of the bill, said an effort would soon be made to pass the bill through the house.

GIFT OF $2,000 MADE TO ROANOKE COLLEGE

Salem, Va., August 25.—Officials of Roanoke college today announced receipt of a gift of $2,000 to its loan fund from W. S. Lindamood, of Columbus, Miss., bringing the fund to $10,000, the interest of which is used in assisting deserving young men to secure the benefits of a college education.

Mr. Lindamood is a native of Wythe county, Virginia, who left there is a poor boy and since has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He intends to give a like sum to an institution for women.

GOVERNMENT SIGNS PULLMAN CONTRACT

Washington, August 25.—The railroad administration today signed a contract with the Pullman company calling for an annual rental of $11,750,000.

CONFEDERATE SONS TO HOLD MEETING ON TUESDAY NIGHT

Tonight at 8 o'clock there will be an important meeting of John B. Gordno camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, in the assembly hall of the chamber of commerce to discuss the details of the smoker and big get-together meeting which the camp will hold on September 2. John Ashley Jones, commander, will preside. An interesting talk will be made by General Nathan B. Forrest, adjutant general of the Sons for the south.

A Persian carpet has been in use for over 200 years in the main hall of the Shah's palace, in Teheran.

When opals are first taken from the mine they are so soft that they can be picked to pieces with the

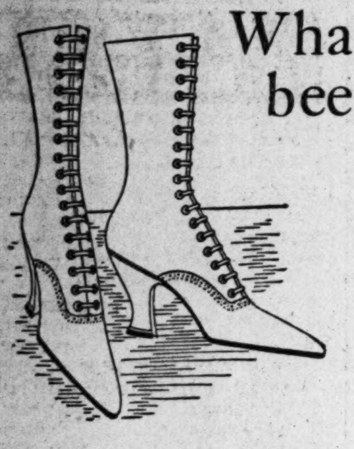
RENT COMMITTEE WILL MEET TODAY TO START REPORT

The special committee of city council, appointed to investigate charges of exorbitant house rents in Atlanta, will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the city hall to begin formulating its report to council. There have been a number of public sessions of the committee, at which a considerable mass of evidence was introduced sustaining high rental charges. The real estate dealers also appeared to defend their side of the case.

The committee is composed of Councilman J. A. Couch, chairman; Alderman W. S. Richardson, Alderman I. F. Styron, Councilman J. L. Carpenter and Councilman J. C. Little.

Under-price Stewart's Under-price

Cash Basement



What you have been waiting for!

The new Fall Boots at

$7.85

Invoices show that a thousand pairs of these newest boots came in yesterday, and are ready for you this morning.

Every authentic model is represented in black and colored leathers.

Values up to $18.50

Under-price Cash Basement **Stewart** GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY FRED S. STEWART CO. 25 WHITEHALL ST. *Under-price Cash Basement*

Gregg Shorthand Department Opens At Draughon's Business College

Gregg Not Substituted for Graham-Pitman, But Installed As Additional Course to Meet Requirements of Public—Special Trained Gregg Instructor in Charge. Demand for Business Trained Office Help Greater Than Supply—Home Study Courses for Those Who Cannot Attend College—Night School Opens September 10th.

The time has come when all good Business schools possessing the equipment and teaching force sufficient to successfully conduct different departments should teach not only one system of shorthand, but other systems with merit and reputation and which are used extensively.

Draughon's College has always been the leader in progressive ideas and in the enlargement and improvement of the facilities for training young people for business.

Gregg shorthand is taught in many of the high schools and literary colleges and ofttimes students who have started Gregg there desire later to enroll at Draughon's to finish the course and to get Draughon's expert training and assistance in securing a better position than the average school can secure and in such cases students prefer to finish the same system they have already begun.

Besides, Gregg is considered a shorter system than Graham-Pitman, which is also taught and has been taught for years at all of the Draughon Colleges, but many prefer to take a shorter system because of the necessity of securing a position as soon as possible.

The College does not detract from Graham-Pitman shorthand in the least by opening a department of Gregg shorthand, but it simply desires to meet the public need and to enlarge its splendid facilities for special training.

H. R. TODD, President
Draughon's Business College
Atlanta, Ga.

The Gregg class will begin September the second and will be under the supervision of a teacher specially trained in Gregg shorthand for this position.

Night school begins September 10th, and will be in session Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights.

For further information address H. R. Todd, President, Draughon's Business College, Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta Georgia, and state whether interested, in a course by mail or at College.—(adv.)

HALF PRICE

EXTENDED TO SEPT. 1

$6.00 Gold Crowns $3.00	$12.00 Gold Crowns $6.00
$10.00 Gold Crowns $5.00	$15.00 Gold Crowns $7.50

All other work in proportion.

Remember that we make teeth that fit the mouth

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

American Dentists

29½ Marietta St., Cor. Broad

HOURS:—Daily 8 to 6: Sunday 10 to 1

Wednesday, 27th

Last Day of the Sale

Those who have not profited by this 25% discount sale should take advantage of the opportunity now, for only two more days remains—Tuesday and Wednesday—and then the sale comes to a final close.

Suits Reduced 25%

—and there is yet a good range of styles and ample sizes to care for any man. The collection embraces a variety of models, attractive patterns and colors—worthy garments from the best makers in the land.

Shirts, Neckwear, and Pajamas also marked at 25% reduction.

Remember—Wednesday is the last day.

Carlton Shoe & Clo. Co.
36 Whitehall St.

WHEN YOU COME TO NEW YORK

As soon as you see the lobby of Hotel Pennsylvania you will know that it's *your kind of hotel*—built, equipped and operated for people who want the best New York can provide.

There's the modish Roof Garden Restaurant, for instance—280 feet above the sidewalk and extending from 32nd to 33rd Streets, with a big, unique Conservatory adjacent; there are the two complete Turkish Bath establishments (one for men, one for women), each with its own swimming pool; there is the ingenious "Servidor" built into each bedroom door, and so on, and so on.

Every bedroom has private bath, circulating ice-water, bed-head reading lamp, full-length mirror, and many other unusual conveniences. A morning paper is delivered free to every guest-room.

Rooms for one person are $3.50, $4, $5, and $6, for two, $5, $6, and $7 (with twin beds, $6, $7, and $8); parlor suites are $12 and up.

Hotel Pennsylvania

Opposite Pennsylvania Terminal, New York

Statler-operated—in connection with HOTELS STATLER, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis

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Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.

Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - Atlanta

See descriptive ad, financial page

What Is the Mexican Problem? What Is the Curse of Mexico?

What Is the Responsibility of the Government of the United States?

The present punitive expedition into Mexico is only an incident.

For years bands of outlaws hiding in the hills south of the Rio Grande have terrorized the American citizens along the border to the north, and Americans whose occupations took them into Mexico.

In the meantime 90 per cent of the population of Mexico are peons, who, unlike the slaves of the old south, have no protecting law to guide them, or "good master" to feed and clothe them. They are upon their own resources where there are no resources. They are ignorant, half naked and half starved. The weaker of the men are driven to crime; the weaker of the women to immorality.

It is a serious problem! And one the big neighbor to the north cannot escape.

Are we our brother's keeper?

What is the "Democracy" that has just been purchased with the blood of five millions of men?

To make the world a safe place to live in?

To break the shackles of serfdom?

To give the peoples of the world the freedom of press and speech and assembly?

To protect the life of the individual and to carry to that life the light of knowledge?

To promote industry that men and women may have the opportunity to work out their material salvation by the labors of hands and heads?

Mexico has none of these things!

Cartridges are her currency!

Gunpowder is her government!

How long shall this night of blackness continue? When shall come the dawn of a new day?

THE CONSTITUTION has felt keenly the necessity for a closer study of this great international issue at our very doors.

The readers of this paper are entitled to know the truth about Mexico and the Mexican problem.

To that end it has dispatched James A. Hollomon, its Washington correspondent and staff commentator, to the Mexican border and into Mexico to study the situation from every angle, and to write a series of articles on the Mexican question—paramount before the American people today—from conditions as he finds them.

Mr. Hollomon is not only a great writer with a dash and daring that has made him the most extensively read commentator in the south today, but he is a man of broad vision, keen judgment and unquestioned veracity.

Mr. Hollomon's articles on the Mexican problem of today will be published exclusively in **THE CONSTITUTION**, as are all his writings.

Watch for Them! Read Them!

In The Atlanta Constitution

SERBS ON VERGE OF ARMED CLASH WITH RUMANIANS

Situation Threatening, as Rumania Refuses to Accept Peace Conference Decision as to Territory.

FORCES MOBILIZED BY BOTH COUNTRIES

M. Pachitch, Serb Representative at Peace Conference, Says There Is Unrest Among Serbs in Territory Granted Rumania.

Paris, August 25.—The Rumanian cabinet has refused to accept the decision of the peace conference relative to the division of Banat and Temesvar between Rumania and Serbia, according to The Echo de Paris.

A report received in Paris says that the serbians are mobilizing their forces in Banat and Temesvar. N. P. Pachitch, ex-premier and head of the Serb delegation, says that the Serbs are reinforcing their troops on their side line through Banat, established by the supreme council, because the Rumanians are concentrating on the other side, causing great agitation among the population of a considerable part of the territory which is preponderately Serbian for a considerable distance inside the area attributed to Rumania.

Mobilization Exaggerated.

The talk of mobilization, however, M. Pachitch declares, is exaggerated. There are no Serbian troops in Banat excepting in the territory attributed to Serbia by the supreme council, and the number there, he says, is only such as prudence demands in view of the state of unrest, due to the fact that the dividing line breaks up a region inhabited over three-fourths of its extent by Serbs and Croats, and even cuts the loop in the railroads from Szgden to Prschitz, requiring travelers to cross and recross the line when proceeding from one point to another on the Serbian side, while at Bazias, on the Danube, it cuts off both port and terminus of the same railroad.

The people of Bazias, M. Pachitch asserts, are purely Serb and are greatly disappointed at being cut off from the others in the Serbian regions. The Serbs are taking no measures, however, other than to occupy the territory given to them.

It is stated in Rumanian circles here that the reported concentration of Rumanian troops in Banat is erroneous, and that only a sufficient force to police the line drawn by the council has been sent there.

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH QUITS AT BUDAPEST.

Paris, August 25.—The resignation of the Hungarian government of Archduke Joseph, previously reported in press advices, was announced in messages received by the supreme council today. The messages indicated that the resignation was announced at 8 o'clock Saturday night and that the formation of a new cabinet had begun.

In the new cabinet, the dispatches state, Paul Garemi, minister of justice in the Peidll cabinet, will be minister of commerce, while former Premier Jules Peidll will be minister of food. Karl Payer, minister of home affairs in the Peidll government, is designated as minister of labor in the reconstructed ministry, and M. Crany, as minister of foreign affairs. The other places have not yet been filled.

Archduke Joseph's resignation followed the delivery to him by the inter-allied mission of the supreme council's telegram demanding that he resign, accompanied by a letter stating that the mission would give him time to take this action. Otherwise, he was notified, the mission would publish the council's telegram broadcast.

At 8 o'clock Saturday night, Premier Friedrich notified the mission that Archduke Joseph and the other members of the government under him had resigned.

Herr Friedrich begged the mission to preserve the peace. The mission informed the premier that it expected him to continue to carry out current affairs until a government was formed which was supported by all the parties. Herr Friedrich then promised to submit a list of the members of the new government soon.

Archduke Joseph received the supreme council's telegram through the allied military mission at Budapest Saturday afternoon. Premier Friedrich immediately assembled the cabinet, which framed a reply to the entente and delivered it to the allied mission Saturday evening. The mission replied that it was unwilling to interfere in the internal affairs of Hungary, but considered it advisable that a ministry be formed in which all parties should be represented, asking the present government to manage affairs until a new cabinet could be formed. Premier Friedrich declared that a new ministry would be formed within two days with three seats given to the socialists.

He bade Archduke Joseph adieu, thanking him for his services. The archduke replied that his activities deserved no thanks other than pride that he could be of some help to his beloved country. He retired, he said, with a serene conscience, having done his duty.

Rumanian forces were still requisitioning goods at Budapest on Saturday and paying no attention to the warning from the supreme council, according to advices reaching the council today.

GERMANY OBJECTS TO ALLIED TROOPS.

Paris, August 25.—Germany has declined to invite allied troops to police Silesia before they have that right under the treaty, which stipulates that they are to safeguard the plebiscite there. The Silesian situation is unsatisfactory and the Germans are reported to be bringing about a recrudescence of the recent reign of terror in that province.

The question of sending allied troops to Silesia came before the supreme council Saturday, dispatches indicating that Germany was being sounded on her willingness to permit foreign troops to enter the district for police purposes before the peace treaty had been ratified.

TRAFFIC RELIEF PROMISED TO CITY

Continued from First Page.

consideration Monday afternoon by the Atlanta Automobile Dealers' association.

Dealers' Proposition.

The proposals to make Peachtree and Whitehall streets non-parking and to make sixteen downtown streets one-way thoroughfares, were made by the dealers' association. They also asked that Pryor street, from Peachtree to Decatur street, be included.

George McCutcheon appeared as their spokesman and read the ordinance which the dealers had drawn up at a meeting Monday morning. Other members of a delegation representing the dealers were Robert H. Martin, president of the association; W. S. McCullough and A. L. Belle Isle.

Mayor Key, who has just returned to the city after a week's absence, declared that he was heartily in favor of the suggestions that certain downtown streets be designated one-way streets for traffic, but insisted that the street cars be compelled to observe the one-way condition the same as automobilists and other vehicle drivers.

ONE MAN KILLED, DOZEN WOUNDED

Continued from First Page.

an attempt to operate cars was indicated by strikers this morning when 300 strike breakers were brought here from eastern cities. Crowds gathered about car barns and the first trolley to start out was stoned and forced to turn back. Police drove back the crowd and the car started again, only to be attacked several times en route down town. After all its windows had been broken it finally was wrecked in Fifth avenue in the heart of the business district. A second car met a like fate. Four others managed to get back to the barns without completing their trips. They were badly damaged by bricks and clubs and the crews beaten.

Rioters followed the cars in automobile trucks. Shots were fired from one truck as it dashed through the streets. Seven of the injured in rioting were hit by stray bullets. Several persons were trampled in the crowd when mounted police charged the rioters in Fifth avenue.

MORE GEORGIA TROOPS BACK FROM OVERSEAS

New York, August 25.—(Special.)—Transports have brought the following Georgia men to this port:

Private John Lovell, Clarksville; Private William H. Murphy, Linwood; Private Ira S. Hill, Coosa; Private Dorsey L. Jordan, Toccoa; Sergeant Leo M. Wilkes, Thomasville; Private John E. Simpson, Meigs; Private Claude H. Davis, Eastenolle; Private Joseph Kanady, Murrayville; Private Jas. A. Kisor, Preston; Private Thomas W. Lott, Richland; Private Norman B. Taylor, Rochelle; Wagoner Curtis Reid, Milner; Private George F. Conroy, Private Roston M. Williamson, Vidalia; Private Perry C. Culpepper, Cordele; Private Eugene P. Denison, Albany; Private Fred W. Thompson, Eastonollee; Private Mathew D. Strickland, Jesup; Private Thomas J. Walker, Calhoun; Private Walter C. Seats, Berzelia; Private Jack C. Perryman, Meigs; Private William Pickens, Milburn; Private Bennie Fincher, Covington; Sergeant Samuel E. Matthews, Augusta; Private Renior L. Moore, Howell; Private Grady B. Thompson, Fairmount; Private Harvey J. Nicholson, Hiawassee; Private Hardy H. Hawthorne, Bainbridge; Private Joshua T. Cochran, Fairborn; Private Arthur L. Adams, Preston; **Private Martin, Atlanta**; Private Jim B. Mullis, Cochran; Private Garnett B. Nichols, Clarksville; Private Olin F. Bragg, Funston.

Captain John S. Madden, 16 East North avenue, Atlanta; Private Reppard Andrews, Alma; Lieutenant John H. Darby, 527 Linden avenue, Macon; Private William E. Griffin, Nashville; Private Tommie C. Haywood, Howard; Private Joseph F. Jackson, Armuchee; **Private Harvey Garrett, 95 Stonewall street, Atlanta**; Private Fred T. Holland, Bowersville; Lieutenant James W. Armstrong, Monroe street, Albany; Private Steve D. Jackson, Musella; Private Alonzo Lee Eastonolle; Corporal Clyde L. Swords, Windsor; Private Henry A. Willis, Ohoopee; Private William Clifton, Ohoopee; **Private Fred D. Woertz, 154 Linwood avenue, Atlanta**; Private Henry A. Luther, Flowery Branch; Private William J. Haney, Douglasville; Private James C. Shannon, Bellville; Private Clinton A. Harvey, Collins; **Sergeant Madison M. Buice, Atlanta**; Private John Baird, Milner; **Private Charles M. Hobart, 39 Bedford place, Atlanta**; Private Cue Young, Harlem; Lieutenant Percy F. Burke, Savannah; **Lieutenant Eugene Cass, Atlanta.**

Private William Barrow, Dallas; Private William Westberry, Claxton; Corporal Wood Carter, Dalton; Private Lazars B. Blackwelder, Carrollton; Private Joseph H. Bellew, Gainesville; Private Joseph T. Smith, Rhine; Private Horace H. Blalock, Ranger; Private James H. Terry, Elberton; Private Andrew H. Gold, Trenton; Private Tom W. Eason, Donalsonville; Corporal Anderson L. Lewallen, Rossville; Private Asa A. O'Neal, Jackson; Private Solomon A. Harvey, Rebecca; Private Jim M. Lester, Winterville; Private James E. Dodd, Dallas; Private William P. Keener, Rabun Gap; Private Lummie Busbin, Chula; Private Tobe C. Holland, Resca; Private Robert L. Rogers, Dallas; **Private Basil Burdette, Atlanta**; Private Coleman Camp, Acworth; Corporal Henry Durrence, Glenville; Private Glenn L. Burgess, Ellijay; Private Polk Gore, Bowden; **Private Henry G. Ledford, 91 Carroll street, Atlanta; Corporal Homer Merck, Decatur**; Sergeant Jess Pittman, Cartersville; Private Willie J. Olmstead, Palmetto; Private Wilton C. Hopkins, Ruth.

Lieutenant Warren Loftis, 47 South Gordon street, Atlanta; Private John R. Moore, 526 East Liberty street, Savannah; Private Thomas D. Pearson, Sylvania; Private Ernest L. Ensley, Pierceville; Captain Kelso A. Carroll, Fenville; Corporal Arthur J. McDonald, Griffin; Private George Perry, Evans; Private Richard Goodwin, Hawkinsville; Private Radford L. Pruett, Eastman; Sergeant William M. Sinclair, Darum; **Chauffeur Walter L. Hudson, 127 Wellington street, Atlanta**; Private John M. Fincher, Lafayette; Private Jack Brown, Howard; **Sergeant Fulton K. Roberts, 111 Cascade avenue, Atlanta; Major George C. Woodruff, 1420 Second avenue, Columbus; Lieutenant James B. Lewis, Waleska; Lieutenant William R. Peacock, Savannah; Lieutenant James M. Means, Hawkinsville; Corporal Philip Beaty, Barwick; Corporal Bennett B. Cason, Seville; Corporal Milo R. Veal, Sandersville; Corporal Alton H. Wilson, Logan Grove; Cook Sol F. Garrett, Forsyth; Lieutenant Nathan McFadgen, Albany; Sergeant Charlton B. Daniels, Athens.**

CHIEF OF BANDITS KILLED BY AIRMAN

United States Expedition Into Mexico Reported to Have Got Jesus Renteria—Expedition a Success, Says Commander.

Candelaria, Tex., August 25.—(By Telephone to Presidio, Texas.)—The American punitive expedition into Mexico was deterred from continuing the pursuit of Mexican bandits who held the American aviators for ransom, by the presence of Carranza troops six miles north of Coyame, Chihuahua, Saturday, according to a report made by Captain Leonard Matlack, of the Eighth cavalry, here tonight to Colonel George T. Langhorne, commander of the Big Bend district.

Marfa, Texas, August 25.—The American cavalry border patrol tonight rested in home stations between Presidio and Hester's ranch after six days in Mexico in pursuit of the bandits who kidnaped and held for ransom two American aviators.

With the reported killing of Jesus Renteria, leader of the bandits, and four other bandits, capture of nine by Mexican troops, and arrest of six suspects by the Americans, Major J. P. Yancey declared the fourth punitive expedition into Mexico had accomplished its object of clearing bandits from the section of Mexico just below the border from the Big Bend (Texas) region.

Tomorrow the troops will resume patroling the American border communities as a safeguard against bandits from south of the Rio Grande. It will be an alert border guard, in view of reports today that the Mexican incursion had aroused the natives of northern Mexico, who have been more or less friendly with the outlaws.

Official reports of the expedition show the remarkable accomplishments of the cavalry, some of whom marched 75 miles yesterday on their return. "I am feeling a just pride in the men and officers of my command who made the campaign," Colonel Langhorne said tonight.

An important part was played by the aviators, who kept up liaison with the troops, searched the mountainsides and carried supplies, locating at least one band of bandits.

Killing of Renteria.

Discussing the reported killing of Renteria by an American aviator, Lieutenant Peterson said last night that he told Renteria during the time he was a prisoner in the bandits' camp that one shot from a rifle would bring down an airplane.

"Old Renteria seemed to like me," said Peterson. "I kidded him along and talked 'Kansas' with him. I had been there and that was where the bandit lost an arm. I told him about airplanes and that if he fired one shot into a plane he would be sure to bring it down. I wanted him to fire at a plane so our men could get a shot at him."

According to Major Yancey, a fight with bandits in a mountain pass blockhouse occurred Wednesday afternoon. The Americans had been following the men since early morning.

"We located a house built like a fortress in the pass," said Major Yancey. "Troops under Captain Leonard Matlack, Captain C. R. Neal and myself surrounded the blockhouse on all but the steep mountainside. The bandits opened fire first when we started to search the house. Four were killed. Three of these were identified by Captain Matlack's scouts as bad men of the Ojinaga district."

Major Yancey's troops marched 68 miles yesterday, but they were feeling fine today. The Americans lost neither man nor horse on the expedition, Yancey said.

Like Veterans.

"We had four troops of the Eighth cavalry and two of the Fifth," he said, "also pack trains, a signal unit, medical unit and other detached units. All entered into the spirit of the chase like veterans."

Captain Leonard F. Matlack returned to his river station at Candelaria today.

"My troops are in fine condition and are ready for more," he said over the army telephone at Candelaria.

"Mexicans in four or five places along the trail told us about reports of Jesus Renteria having been killed," he continued. "Preciliano Cerando, owner of a ranch, told us Saturday 'Slim' Olivas, one of Renteria's band, and another bandit passed through the ranch leading a wounded horse Wednesday, a day after our aviators reported killing a bandit.

"They told Cerando that Jesus Renteria was killed in the saddle by airplane bullets. We started after Olivas and his companion on Saturday with a patrol of seven men, in addition to Lieutenant Peterson and myself. We went within twelve miles of Coyame searching for the trail. We continued toward Coyame after dark. We saw tiny flares of lights where a Mexican patrol was smoking cigarettes, and approached within thirty yards of the patrol. Then we returned to headquarters camp and reported the presence of Carranza patrols to Major Yancey. We learned there were about 150 more Carranza troops in Coyame. After a conference a decision was reached to withdraw, as the bandit trail had not been found. We started on the march out at 10 o'clock Sunday morning."

Missing Airmen Return.

Lieutenants George K. Rice and U. L. Bouquet, American aviators, who were reported missing below the Rio Grande yesterday after they had left Royce field for Mexico to reconnoiter for the punitive expedition, were located last night at Turlinqua, Texas. They had become lost in the rainstorm and made a forced landing. Neither flyer was injured.

Ranchers and Texas rangers from settlements along the Rio Grande arriving here today, reported much ill-feeling among the civilian populations of small towns across the Rio Grande. These arrivals said the search for the bandits, and the military operations in Mexico had intensified the bitter feeling of many natives on the Mexican side of the river. Further depredations are feared by American ranchers, although border patrols have been strengthened along the Rio Grande in this district.

PLANES COMPETE IN AERIAL DERBY

Three Fast Airplanes Reach Mineola From Toronto—Planes Start From Mineola for Canada City.

Mineola, N. Y., August 25.—Three fast airplanes swooped down on Roosevelt field here tonight, completing the first leg of their round-trip betwen Toronto and Mineola, in the first international aerial derby on record.

Sergeant Frank Coombs, a Canadian aviator, filying a DH-9 with 400-horsepower Liberty motor, was the first arrival, landing at 7:11 o'clock—just six hours and eleven minutes from the time he started on the 500-mile course at Toronto. His actual flying time, however, was only three hours and thirty-five minutes, stops having been made at Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany.

Roland Rohlfs, American test pilot, who was the first flier to "hop off" at Toronto, despite the fact that he had previously suffered a spill when his Oriole plane turned turtle, landed at 7:18 o'colck, and Major R. M. Schroeder, another American flier who had elected to start the race at the Toronto end, arived four minutes later. Rohlfs gave his time, from start to finish, as 6 hours and 20 minutes, and Major Schroeder gave his time as 6 hours and 22 minutes, but neither announced their time in actual flight.

The three fliers hope to start the return trip to Toronto between noon and 1 o'clock tomorrow, provided their machines can be given a thorough overhauling by that time.

Crowd Waited for Fliers.

A large crowd, which had turned out to greet the racers, remained for several hours after their arrival, hoping to witness other arrivals or to get word of the landing at Toronto of some of thee 28 planes which left here during the afternoon on the Mineola-Toronto leg of the race. Up to a late hour, however, no fliers had put in an appearance, nor was any report received of landings at Toronto.

The start from the Roosevelt field end of the route was scheduled for 9 o'clock this morning, but it was 1:55 o'clock before Major General Charles T. Menoher, chief of the United States army air service, gave the signal that sent the first plane off. Bad weather necessitated hourly postponements from 9 o'clock until that hour.

Lieutenant P. H. Logan was the first to get away, being followed at 2 o'clock by Captain J. H. Footes, who bore a letter from President Wilson to the Prince of Wales; at 2:04, by Major Elliott Springs; at 2:07, by Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Hartney, and at 2:10, by Colonel H. G. Claggett. The other flyers, who got off at one to five-minute intervals, were:

Captain A. E. Simonia, Lieutenant Charles Colt, Captain J. O. Donaldson, Captain Harry Smith, Lieutenant W. C. F. Brown, Major E. R. Hasslett, J. D. Hill, Lieutenant W. T. Maynard, Lieutenant R. F. Midkiff, Major J. W. Simon, Captain Steinlie, Captain Roy W. Brown, Lieutenant Ben Adams, Captain Kingsley, Lieutenant M. J. Plumb, Major A. B. Gilkinson, Captain W. B. Schandler, Lieutenant N. R. Taylor, Lieutenant L. W. Bertrand, Captain Richard Depew, Major L. L. Lyon, Lawrence Steery and Lieutenanat U. G. Jones.

AVIATORS START FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Ontario, August 25.—The Canadian end of the international aerial derby for a $10,000 prize offered by John McE. Bowman, of New York, started at 12:56 p. m. today. The Prince of Wales saw the flyers away from the grounds of the Canadian national exhibition, and a great crowd cheered them as they took the air.

Roland Rohlfs, who recently established a new American altitude record, led the way in his Oriole machine, after it had turned turtle on his first attempt. He was followed four minutes later by Sergeant Caambs, in a De Haviland.

There were eighteen Canadian entries, but six of them dropped out for various reasons. Among the dozen who remained in the race was Colonel W. G. Barker, one of the Dominion's famous aces. It had been expected he would carry a letter from the Prince of Wales, but he went away without it. He flew in a captured German Fokker, as did Captain H. W. Cook. The other starters were B. A. Parmer, Major R. Schroeder, Lieutenant Schlader, Lieutenant Yonge, Lieutenant C. A. Schiller, Lieutenants Moore and Campbell.

Most of the pilots headed out across Lake Ontario in a heavy wind for Buffalo, which was the first stop. A few of them went by way of Hamilton, on the western route, however. Aerial mail delivery between Canada and the United States was established by the aviators, who carried letters of congratulations from Mayor Church, of Toronto, to the mayors of Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and New York.

CONGRESS TOLD CAUSE OF RACE ANTAGONISM

Washington, August 25.—Race antagonism over the country is due to "incendiary utterances of would-be leaders of the race now being circulated through the negro newspapers and magazines," Representative Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina, declared today in the house. Behind this propaganda, he said, were desires of some politicians to increase the number of negro voters and designs by some capitalists to secure negroes as prospective strikebreakers and levers to keep down wages.

Negroes in the south are alleged to be ill treated, Byrnes said, whereas, the "southern negro is actually making money, buying property and eduacting his children."

Mr. Byrnes read editorials from a Washington negro publication in which he said the I. W. W. was extolled as the "one labor organization which knew no color line." Senators John Sharp Williams and Hoke Smith, former Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi; Thomas Dixon and D. W. G. Griffith, the motion picture producer, were attacked in the editorial.

"The law-abiding negro still is wanted in the south," Mr. Byrnes said, "but those who have been inoculated with the desire for political equality or social equality must stay away. There is no room for

25 PER CENT RAISE IN RAILROAD RATES

Must Follow Return of Roads to Private Ownership, President Elliott Tells Congress Committee.

Washington, August 25.—A 25 per cent increase in railroad rates must follow return of the railroads to private ownership, Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, told the house interstate commerce committee today. This estimate, he added, was made on the assumption that there would be no wage increases or advances in material costs.

In advocating wage legislation, Mr. Elliott said: "Let the wives of the men vote on the strike; they are the most affected." The great majority of railroad employees, he said, did not want to strike, and he urged some legislation for the adjustment of disputes. He suggested that labor unions be required to incorporate and file reports, like business corporations, and that employees be compelled to serve notice before quitting work.

"Would 25 per cent increase solve the problem for the whole country?" asked Representative Sims, democrat, of Tennessee.

"I think it would," responded Mr. Elliott, adding that he preferred the rate increase to the continued payment of the government guaranteed compensation. New England roads, he asserted, were in bad shape, and were not earning the government guaranteed compensation.

Alba B. Johnson, of Philadelphia, former president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, urged the preservation of the interstate commerce commission as a judicial body.

Mr. Johnson advocated creation of a federal transportation board to certify to the commission the amount of revenue necessary in the public interest. He predicted that if authority over the amount of revenue were left to the commission, it would bring government ownership in ten years, if not in five.

He Was Paid $10,000 For False Story On Cattle Records

Buffalo, N. Y., August 25.—The alleged faking of New York state dairy cattle records was a story made out of whole cloth, according to an affidavit and retraction read before a committee of the Holstein Friesan association at a meeting here today.

The affidavit was signed by Charles Cole, whose "confession" of having helped the showing of Oliver Cabana's prize cattle by injecting cream into the milk pails while official tests were on, threw the Holstein industry of the country into a furore.

Cole stated in the affidavit that he received $10,000 for making the "confession," which Cabana's lawyers claim was afterward used in an attempt to frighten Mr. Cabana.

Professor H. H. Wing, of the State College of Agriculture, in charge of all dairy tests in the state, said he believed the Cabana records were bona fide.

The meeting, which was behind closed doors, was attended by officers of the association, including President D. D. Aitken, of Flint, Michigan.

6,500 DRAFTED MEN COMING FROM SIBERIA

Washington, August 25.—Return of the 6,500 selective service men with the American forces in Siberia will be completed before winter, Representative Osborne, of California, was told today by Secretary Baker. About 3,000 volunteer replacements already have gone forward, Mr. Baker said, 1,500 more ready to go, and enlistments available for this service average about fifty per day.

The question of a complete withdrawal from Siberia was not taken up with Mr. Baker, Representative Osborne said.

BRITAIN IN EGYPT LIKENED TO ROLE OF HIGHWAYMAN

Former Governor Folk Tells Senators Versailles Treaty Proposes to Validate "Robbery" of Egyptian Independence.

BRITAIN IS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING PLEDGES

Folk Says Britain Promised to Get Out Soon After Entering Egypt, But Broke Promise and Now Annexes the Country.

Washington, August 25.—Likening Great Britain's legal position in Egypt to that of a highwayman, Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the Egyptian peace delegation, told the senate foreign relations committee today that the Versailles treaty proposed to validate the "robbery" of Egyptian independence.

Having occupied Egypt after the construction of the Suez canal under the pretext of protecting the Egyptians from rebels, Mr. Folk said, Great Britain, in 1914 "seized the Egyptian government and now proposed under the treaty to reduce her to a subject nation."

The treaty, he said, would make Egypt's grievances against Great Britain an internal question so that it could not be dealt with by the league of nations.

"The people of Egypt," the witness declared, "want a league of nations which will protect their independence and not destroy it. They ask you not to deny them that self-determination for which more than a million Egyptians fought in the war just ended."

In Virtual Imprisonment.

The delegation sent to the Paris conference by the Egyptian representative assembly, Mr. Folk said, were held in "virtual imprisonment" and were not permitted to even send a representative to the United States. He declared the protectorate claimed by Great Britain over Egypt was "the same sort of protection that a highwayman would claim over your pocketbook."

Great Britain repeatedly had pledged, Mr. Folk said, that her occupation of Egypt would be temporary and he asked that a clause be written into the treaty giving Egyt the right to appeal to the league council.

Republican members of the committee suggested, however, that the league was to be controlled by the same powers as made the treaty and that Great Britain's rights in Egypt already had been recognized formally by the American state department.

Outbreaks Against British.

Referring to the outbreaks against British rule in Egypt, Mr. Folk said Great Britain had "suppressed" the news of what was taking place and did not want the United States, especially, to learn the facts if it could be helped.

Mr. Folk said that after being detained for some time at Balta, the Egyptian peace delegates arrived in Paris. Meantime, he said, the British claims in Egypt had been passed upon by the conference. He added that the delegates asked to be heard, but the request was denied and that they tried to get a hearing with President Wilson, but that "the president could not see them."

AUCTION SALE
of Horses and Mules

Commencing September the 3d we will hold our first auction sale of horses and mules, and we have several hundred of all kinds of harness broke mules and horses, and we will hold auction every Wednesday thereafter, and will have an assortment of all classes that will suit all trade. You can also find at all times at our barns an assortment of 1,000 to 1,500 mules of all classes, cotton, sugar and miner mules. We are going to make a wholesale market here at Wichita, Kansas, as same as other markets or better, and we hope you will attend our first sale, as we will have a large number of stock.

Wichita Horse Mule & Commission Co.
C. B. Team Mule Co.
Wichita, Kansas.
REFERENCE: Union Stock Yards National Bank.

Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.
Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - - Atlanta
See descriptive ad, financial page

LOS ANGELES STRIKERS ORDERED TO RETURN

Cleveland, Ohio, August 25.—Instructions to carry out their contracts were sent to members of the firemen's, trainmen's and engineers' brotherhoods on the Pacific coast late today, according to Warren S. Stone, head of the locomotive engineers.

"We have instructed our members to perform their usual duties and carry out their contracts," said Mr. Stone, "but under no circumstances to do the work of or take the place of strikers.

"Neither will they be required to work if their life is endangered through mob violence."

MADE HELPLESS BY RHEUMATISM

ZIRON Did This Kentucky Gentleman More Good Than Any Other Medicine.

"Eight years ago I was down with rheumatism," writes M. J. Hutcherson, of Tompkinsville, Ky. "I was helpless for three months, unable to even feed myself. Doctors doctored me and I got up, but have had bad health ever since, with soreness and weakness across my back and in my arms and legs. I finally took Ziron, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken, and I intend to take more of it, for it is the best medicine I ever used. I have found it just what it is recommended to be, and I am ready to tell other suffering people that Ziron helped me, and anxious to speak a word of praise for it."

Ziron acts on the blood and has been found of great value in Rheumatism, Indigestion, Anemia and General Weakness. Ziron puts iron into the blood, and iron is needed by your system to make you strong and healthy.

Ask your druggist about the guarantee on the first bottle.

Your Blood Needs ZIRON

—(adv.)

HEADACHE

Here's Your Doctor

?
PainXit
Harmless Safe

25¢

Why suffer headache or pain of any kind when it can be relieved in a few minutes by one or two tablets of PainXit (pronounced "Pain-Exit," and is all the name implies). A harmless, non-depressive, safe remedy; does not interfere with digestion nor produce a nausea; relieves instanter! Try it for Headache, Sciatica or Rheumatism, 25c packages, at your druggist, or write for free samples. PainXit Co., Dept. B., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and Kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any Drug Store—

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is **FREE**

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department D 32, RED BANK, N. J.

THE WOMAN WHO'S ALWAYS TIRED

For the strain of suffering; the drag-down of disease; the special afflictions that take the life out of a woman and make her worse than an invalid there's a remedy; one that has stood the test of half a century.

NEEDS STELLA VITAE

"Through the advice of a lady friend, I tried STELLA VITAE, and am thankful to her for I am a well woman. I did not know a well day until I took three bottles. I suffered with monthly periods, backache, no appetite, always tired, did not sleep sound. I can safely recommend STELLA VITAE to every woman who has illness peculiar to the female sex."—Mrs. Pauline Faust, Ark.

STELLA VITAE is sold at your drug store; on this distinct agreement that if the very first bottle does not help you, your money will be refunded. Why not try it?

THACHER MEDICINE CO.
Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

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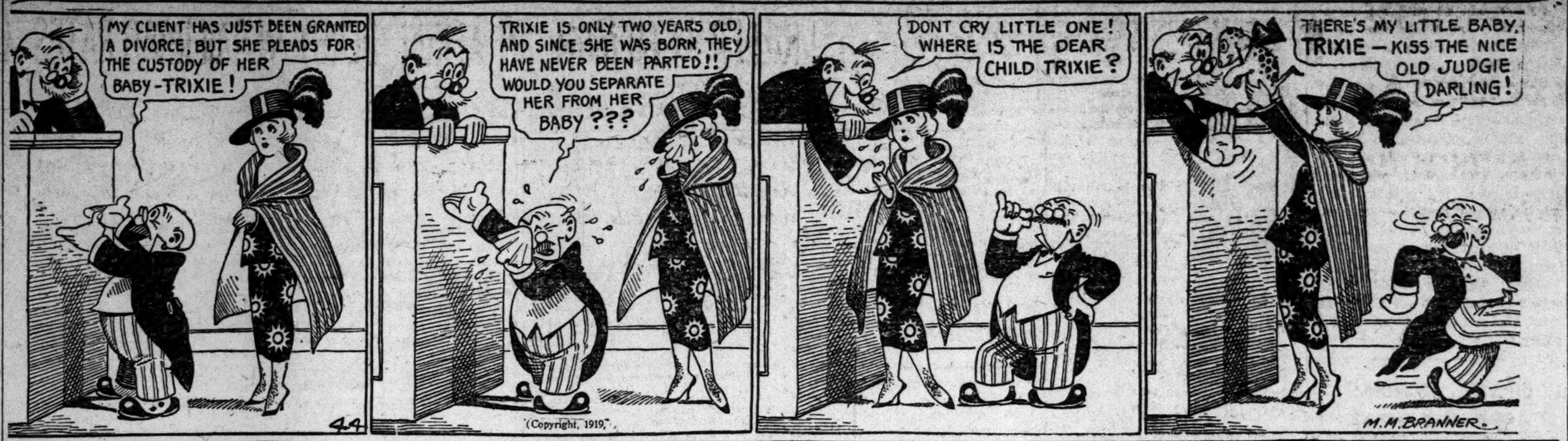
LOUIE, THE LAWYER :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Who'd Want to Part Them?


MY CLIENT HAS JUST BEEN GRANTED A DIVORCE, BUT SHE PLEADS FOR THE CUSTODY OF HER BABY-TRIXIE!
TRIXIE IS ONLY TWO YEARS OLD, AND SINCE SHE WAS BORN, THEY HAVE NEVER BEEN PARTED!! WOULD YOU SEPARATE HER FROM HER BABY???
DONT CRY LITTLE ONE! WHERE IS THE DEAR CHILD TRIXIE?
THERE'S MY LITTLE BABY, TRIXIE—KISS THE NICE OLD JUDGIE DARLING!
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M. M. BRANNER.

(Copyright, 1919.)

Atlantans Urged to Invite Gray Veterans to Their Homes

Tasks the confederate reunion leaders began to address themselves to in deadly earnest Monday, now that the finance committee has finished its work of raising $60,000, the first big step in preparation for the veterans, were to begin to find homes for them in readiness for their visit in October, and to make necessary purchases and arrangements for feeding them.

In connection with lodging the old soldiers, Walter P. Andrews, general chairman of the executive committee, on Monday issued a strong appeal to the citizens of Atlanta to throw open their homes to the veterans and issued through the newspapers blank forms that are to be filled out by the citizens, stating the number of veterans they will receive in their homes.

"It cannot be urged too strongly upon the people of Atlanta that it is necessary to house these old men," he said. "If the weather should be cool and crisp, or rainy and cold, the old men if place din tents would run the risk of illness, and it would be a discredit to Atlanta to have it go out that several hundred confederate veterans, guests of the city, should be made ill from lack of proper housing. The finance committee has done its part in the great work of raising the money for the entertainment of the old soldiers, and it is now up to the housekeepers to open their doors for the housing of the veterans.

Provide One Meal.

"To make the obligation of entertaining them as light as possible, with the problems that confront the housekeepers of today, the committee has arranged that the camp commissary on the capitol grounds shall provide dinner and supper for the veterans, and that the housekeepers only furnish a sleeping place and breakfast to the visitors. As the matter stands, it is an obligation that no one who has a spare room can overlook. These old men are not any trouble, and many of them furnish a delightful diversion to the home life by their quaint and interesting reminiscences of a time of which there will soon be no first-hand stories."

He asks that this blank, which will be found in The Constitution, be filled out and mailed to the Confederate Headquarters, 601 Chamber of Commerce building, that the proper accommodations may be speedily assured and a drive obviated.

George M. Hope, well-known Atlanta, and E. A. Pickens, of Tulsa, Okla., expert in camp commissary operations, will have charge of the gigantic job of feeding 10,000 soldiers of the gray who are expected.

Mr. Pickens says nearly all the cooking will be done by steam, and some idea of the magnitude of the job may be gained from his estimate that six barrels of potatoes will be cooked for every meal; three 60-gallon urns of coffee will be brewed for each meal; from 16 to 20 great roast pans will cook 1,000 pounds of meat for every meal. One hundred and fifty waiters will be on the job, 16 cooks, 10 dishwashers and scores of other helpers.

There will be an important meeting in the assembly hall of the chamber of commerce at 10:50 o'clock this morning to which all members of the executive committee are invited and every associate member. Housing and decorations will be among the principal topics to discuss.

Decoration Awards.

The matter of decorations will be settled and the awards made this morning. Eighty-five city blocks are to be dressed up for the occasion.

Mrs. Charles F. Rice, of Atlanta, has been appointed matron of honor on the executive staff of Brigadier General E. G. Gilmore, of the Georgia cavalry. Mrs. Rice has served officially with the United Daughters of the Confederacy for 23 years, first in the capacity of vice president of the Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., and as directress of hte Julia Jackson chapter. Children of the Confederacy, for 12 years.

During the only United Confederate Veterans' reunion ever held in Atlanta Mrs. Rice gave a large reception to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, for whose daughter the Julia Jackson chapter was named, and for Mrs. Kate Cabell Curry, the president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Regina Rambo Benson, of Marietta, has been named sponsor on General Gilmore's staff, and a group of 25 lovely young girls will be named as maids of honor on this staff within a few days.

WHAT WILL YOU DO FOR THE VETERANS?

Here is the coupon. Cut it out and mail it to
HOUSING COMMITTEE
CONFEDERATE VETERANS' REUNION
602 Chamber Commerce Bldg., City.

I will take in my house for lodging and breakfast .... old veterans during the Confederate reunion October 7, 8, 9 and 10.

I need .... cots and .... blankets.

My residence is..

My Phone number is..

My name is..

WILSON IS WARNED TO CLEAN UP MEXICO

Continued from First Page.

bears it out. Up until a short time ago American arms and munitions were exported to the Carranza military wing. That has been stopped by official orders from the war department. America's military establishment along the border is being greatly strengthened not only in men, but in equipment, motor and wagon trains, mule equipment and particularly in air equipment.

Border Districts Reorganized.

A reorganiaztion is taking place in some of the border districts, and it is known that machine gun equipment is being by priority provided the rangers and all the Texas guards, for this great empire of Texas constitutes by far the major portion of the 800 miles of the Mexican border from where the Rio Grande flows into the Gulf to the California border. There are other matters of significance that I cannot mention.

As to the occasional sending of troops across the border on a hot trail of a band of renegade bandits, these are small incidents and have no paramount bearing on the great Mexican problem except as accentuating the fact that Carranza is absolutely powerless, even if inclined to do so, to cope with lawlessness in northern Mexico. These terrorists are not organized revolutionists except that everybody but the henchmen of the dictator in power are revolutionists in Mexico. So-called governments are set up by revolution and torn down by revolution, and revolution is as continuous in Mexico as the earth on its axis.

Juarez Shows Signs of War.

I stood today by the side of the grandstand in the old bull arena in Juarez, Mexico, literally shot to pieces in the one night war just two months ago, in which Francisco Villa led a thousand revolutionists against the Carranza garrison of equal strength. Scores on both sides were killed. And I visited the old cathedral yard in which the revolutionary prisoners were next morning shot at sunrise. Juarez, dirty, squalid border town that it is, shows evidences of the everlasting war in Mexico that are sickening, although nestling at the foot of a mountain under the very shadow of the Stars and Stripes. It will be recalled that it was at this June raid by Villa that bullets came across the Rio Grande and hit American citizens and that General James B. Erwin dispatched a troop of American soldiers from Fort Bliss across the border post haste and put the revolutionists to retreat.

In a nutshell the situation along the border is this: On the Mexican side, in the state of Chihuahua, Villa is lauded and Carranza is hated.

Mountains Full of Bandits.

The mountains are full of bandit gangs that belong to no revolutionary faction. They are bandits for profit, and Americans are their especial mark because the rewards of their outlawry on Americans are greater. If the chase gets hot they seek the protection of whichever revolutionary leader is nearest. They finally escape capture because they know the trails and just where to find one of the revolution "generals." If a Carranza squad is encountered, which is not probable if the Carranzistas can help it, arrests may result or may not. It depends upon who the bandits are, who the federal soldiers are, and so on. It is known that many of the federal soldiers are old-time bandits and perhaps in league with other bandits today. In the meantime industry, agriculture, everything is practically at a standstill.

On the American side the United States has under the department of the south approximately 25,000 soldiers stationed along the Texas and New Mexico border, and 20,000 along the Califirnia border under the Pacific department. The direction of these men is vested in district commands, each district having one fort and their various barracks for their company commands.

The district of El Paso is under the command of General Erwin, and the fort in this district is Bliss. Other districts are Marfa, Del Rio, Columbus, New Mexico, and so on.

U. S. Forces in Good Shape.

The organization is therefore as perfect as military science can make it, and is being rapidly but orderly strengthened. The punitive expedition from Marfa that has just ended by the return of the Americans to their own soil is an illustration of the efficiency. While that expedtion did not capture the kidnaping bandits, it did kill the leader of the gang and four others, without losing an American life, and is regarded by military men on the border as successful. In the meantime, every move on the checker board tends toward American intervention, as I have explained. Carranza knows this, and that is the reason for the censored reports coming out of Mexico City that efforts to reconcile international differences are to be made by a Mexican commission, and that a new regiment of soldiers is being sent to the American border "to preserve order." When it comes to scheming propaganda, Carranza's only equal is the deposed German kaiser.

Daily Stories on Mexico.

Beginning shortly, the date of which will be announced, I will begin a daily series of short, illustrated mail stories covering the Mexican problem step by step from the invasion by the Aztec Indians on through the Spanish rule, the Maximilian or French occupation, the Diaz regime, the only one in which Mexico ever had any resemblance of stable government; the Gonzales, Madero, Huerta, Villa, Zapata, Carranza "governments," set up by revolution, and show that Mexico has always been ruled by gunpowder, and that the United States is at last taking the steps toward an end that might well have been reached long years ago. And in these scores of years of revolution I will show the crimes that have been heaped up against the United States.

SHANTUNG AMENDMENT BRINGS TREATY CRISIS

Continued from First Page.

of other textual amendments that are pending. They were introduced by Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, several days ago, and are designed to keep the United States from participating in the enforcement of any of the peace terms in which the United States is not directly interested. The Fall amendments are twenty-three in number, but they are grouped as a single amendment. They would eliminate the United States from membership on all of the interallied commissions and bureaus created by the peace treaty, except the international shipping board.

That there is a strong possibility that the foreign relations committee will adopt the Fall amendments was indicated tonight, when Senator Lodge said that he would vote for them.

Treaty Hearings Extended.

The peace treaty probably will be reported to the senate late next week, Senator Lodge said today. The committee today extended the public hearings on the treaty.

On Thursday the committee will hear Charles Sumner Williams, pastor of Bethel church, Indianapolis, and Monroe Trotter, secretary of the National Equal Rights league, on the disposition of the colonies taken from Germany in Africa.

On Friday representatives of the American Mid-European association will be heard in behalf of the Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Esthonians and Lettonians.

The committee will hear the Irish and Greek representatives on Saturday, and on Tuesday Eugene Pivany, secretary of the Hungarian-American federation, will be heard. Alex Johnson, of Chicago, will be heard on Wednesday in connection with the protest of Sweden over the award of the Aland islands to Finland.

Hearings on the Fiume settlement will be held by the committee on Thursday and Friday of next week. The Jugo-Slavs will be heard on Thursday and the Italians on Friday.

Chairman Lodge, announcing the decision after consultation with other members of the committee, said the hearings seemed essential to an intelligent judgment on the manifold provisions of the treaty. Democratic members, however, who said there had been an understanding that the committee would complete its report to the senate this week, charged again that the treaty was being needlessly held up by the committee majority.

It was generally agreed that if the plan were carried out the treaty probably would not come out of committee before the end of next week.

Shields for Reservations.

The ranks of the solid delegation of southern democratic senators who have been supporting the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant were broken today, when Senator Shields, of Tennessee, in a formal statment, announced that he favors strong reservations that would protect the sovereignty of the United States.

Senator Shields issued the statement from his home in Knoxville, Tenn., and its receipt in the senate spread alarm among the administration forces. The statement follows:

"I am opposed to any covenant that will involve the United States in every broil that may be waged throughout the world. While the Dittman reservations seem satisfactory to many senators, and while they would more than likely be acceptable to me, I really prefer a much stronger act of reservations."

Senator Jones, republican, of Washington, introduced a bill in the senate today providing for the popular election of the three American representatives in the league of nations assembly, and directing the secretary of state to notify the members of the league that the United States will withdraw from the league at the expiration of two years from the date of ratification by the United States, unless all of the league members in the meantime have abolished conscription.

The first election of American delegates, who would receive annual salaries of $25,000, would be held at the presidential election next year.

FIGHT BEGUN ON SHIELDS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 25.—Following the publication of an open letter to Senator John K. Shields from former Attorney General Matt N. Whitaker, of this city, demanding the senator's resignation because of his opposition to the ratification of the peace treaty and league of nations, a movement has been started to hold a mass meeting at Nashville to make the resignation effective.

General Whitaker, in his letter to the senator, charged that he was misrepresenting 90 per cent of the people of Tennessee and was lending aid and comfort to Senator Lodge in his efforts to discredit the work of President Wilson. General Whitaker said today that he would take steps to have the mass meeting held at the capital.

Senator Shields, in a recent statement at Knoxville, declared he would not vote for any treaty that would involve the United States in the quarrels of foreign nations.

PATRIOTIC GREEK BOYS MURDERED BY TURKS

Athens, August.—(Cable dispatch.)—The following details relative to the splendid behavior of Greek boy scouts at Aiden, in the province of Smyrna, has made a deep impression here. Turkish irregular recently occupied Aiden for regulars recently occupied Aiden for about 40 native boy scouts, being determined to wreak vengeance for the services the boys had rendered the Greek troops.

They marched them out and then asked one of them to insult foully Greece and Premier Venizelos. The brave boy made a playful grimace, whereupon he was murdered. The same request was made to a second, with the same result.

The whole batch were asked to denounce their country, but the boys, after a brief and tragic silence replied by singing the Greek national anthem and were promptly massacred.

REALTY FIRM ENJOINED IN DISPUTE OVER LEASE

Representing that because of higher rentals in the city, the Turman and Calhoun Realty company wished to secure the Sawtelle property at 106-108 Whitehall street, which is now held under alease by the Benjamin-Ozburn company, a petition has been filed in the superior court asking that the former company be restrained from carrying out the alleged purpose of securing the above property. Judge John T. Pendleton granted a temporary restraining order against Turman and Calhoun, and set the case for hearing on August 30th. Key, McClelland and McClelland are the attorneys for the petitioners.

The Benjamin-Ozburn company claimed that they hold a lease on the property in question from Turman and Calhoun, and that they have sub-let the phemises to tenants. The company further says that the Turman and Calhoun company alleged breach of lease against them, and is attempting to declare the lease void. The restraining order prevents the defendants from molesting the tenants of the property or from collecting any rents from them, pending a hearing of the case.

WANTED

High-class man, with experience in buying and selling spot cotton. Must furnish good reference. Call to see me at office, 314 Flatiron building. Phone Ivy 1750.

J. R. Hatfield.

FIVE ILLICIT STILLS ARE FOUND NEAR COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ga., August 25.—Five illicit distilleries of 250 gallons' capacity each, and about 3,000 gallons of mash and some 70 barrels of fermented mash were destroyed near here today by federal officers.

Today's seizures, which resulted in one arrest and the confiscation of 100 pounds of sugar, were near Goat Rock dam in the same vicinity where three stills were discovered last Saturday. Thirty-odd empty sacks, which had contained 100 pounds of sugar each, were found today, the raiders reported.

HOSPITAL NURSE PRAISES TANLAC

"Tanlac did so much for me that I feel it is a duty I owe to others to let the people know about this medicine," said C. M. Rhamey, who lives at the Hotel George, on Sixth st., San Francisco, Cal., to a Tanlac representative, recently. Mr. Rhamey, who is a nurse by profession, has been nursing in the hospitals for the past eight years.

"Last February while nursing for the Red Cross Society I broke my leg in two places," continued Mr. Ramey, "and was sent to a hospital, where I was in bed for five weeks. While there, waiting for the bones in my leg to knit together again, I lost my appetite and got to where I could hardly eat a thing and, naturally, I lost weight. I took several different kinds of tonic in the hope they would build me up, but none of them seemed to do me a bit of good.

"One morning I happened to be reading the paper and saw a statement by a lady in Los Angeles who claimed she had gotten such wonderful benefit by taking Tanlac that I made up my mind to try the medicine myself to see if it would do anything for me. So I bought a bottle and by the time I had finished about half of it I was feeling so much better that one morning when I looked at my watch and saw it was 11 o'clock, I remarked to one of the attendants, 'Say, I'm hungry,' and it was the first time in months that I had actually felt like eating. From then on I started right in to pick up and my appetite got better and I slept better at night and gained in weight right along until now I have already put on eleven pounds in weight. I am feeling just fine and even my doctor has remarked how much better I am looking. I have never allowed my name to be used in connection with a medicine of any kind before, but I have had such excellent results from Tanlac, after all the other things failed, that I take great pleasure in recommending Tanlac to anyone needing a medicine to build them up."

Tanlac is sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. and all other good druggists.—(adv.)

Best Thing the grocers sells says Bobby Everybody likes Post Toasties

"BE WISE,—ÆTNAIZE"

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1919, of the condition of

The Aetna Casualty and Surety Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.
Principal Office—650 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.		
1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock	$2,000,000.00	
2. Amount Paid up in Cash	2,000,000.00	—$2,000,000.00
II. ASSETS.		
2. Loans on Bond and Mortgage (duly recorded, and being first liens on the fee)		$ 1,736,075.00
3. Stocks and Bonds owned absolutely by the Company: Par value, $6,009,450.00; market value (carried out)		6,814,861.00
4. Stocks, Bonds and all other Securities (except Mortgages) hypothecated with Company as Collateral Security for Cash Loaned by the Company, with Par and Market Value of the same and the Amount Loaned thereon:		
Total Par Value	$289,875.00	
Total Market Value	856,586.00	
Amount Loaned thereon (carried out)		575,815.05
5. Cash in the Company's principal office	$ 91,193.88	
6. Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Bank	1,961,348.38	
7. Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	1,261,334.40	
Total	$3,313,876.66	
Total Cash Items (carried out)		3,313,876.66
9. Amount of Interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		127,586.19
11. All other Assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore		157,791.54
Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value.		$12,726,005.44
III. LIABILITIES.		
2. Gross Losses in process of adjustment or in supense, including all reported and supposed Losses	$2,855,054.30	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	126,327.00	
4. Total Amount of Claims for Losses	$2,981,381.30	
5. Deduct Re-Insurance thereon	145,421.27	
6. Net Amount of Unpaid Losses (carried out)		$ 2,835,960.03
7. Amount of Dividends declared but not yet due		60,000.00
10. The Amount of Reserve for Re-Insurance		3,354,098.78
11. All other claims against the Company		898,956.29
12. Joint Stock Capital actually paid up in cash		2,000,000.00
13. Surplus beyond all Liabilities		3,576,990.34
14. Total Liabilities		$12,726,005.44
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.		
1. Amount of Cash Premiums received		$ 4,001,357.61
3. Received for Interest		235,430.76
4. Income received from all other sources		712.50
6. Total Income actually received during the first six months in cash		$ 4,237,500.87
V. EXPENDITURES DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.		
1. Amount of Losses Paid		$ 1,852,048.96
2. Cash Dividends actually paid		120,000.00
3. Amount of Expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company		1,396,533.23
4. Paid for State, National and Local Taxes in this and other States		349,986.53
5. All other Payments and Expenditures		388,327.17
Total Expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash		$ 4,106,895.89

Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk.. } Unable to state owing
Total Amount of Insurance outstanding... } to nature of business.

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, E. N. O'Beirne, of and for Rhett, O'Beirne & Lochridge, General Agents, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that they are the General Agents of The Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

E. N. O'BEIRNE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2d day of August, 1919.
(Seal) MORRIS SCHMALHEISER,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.
Name of State Agent—RHETT, O'BEIRNE & LOCHRIDGE.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—RHETT, O'BEIRNE & LOCHRIDGE.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1919, of the condition of

The Automobile Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.
Principal Office—650 Main Street.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.		
1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock	$2,000,000.00	
2. Amount Paid up in Cash	2,000,000.00	—$2,000,000.00
II. ASSETS.		
2. Loans on Bond and Mortgage (duly recorded, and being first liens on the fee)		$ 444,500.00
3. Stocks and Bonds owned absolutely by the Company: Par value, $4,865,710.00; market value (carried out).		4,711,640.00
4. Stocks, Bonds and all other Securities (except Mortgages) hypothecated with Company as Collateral Security for Cash Loaned by the Company, with the Par and Market Value of the same and the Amount Loaned thereon:		
Total Par Value	$400,775.00	
Total Market Value	852,044.00	
Amount Loaned thereon (carried out)		620,175.00
5. Cash in the Company's principal office	$ 54,395.08	
6. Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Bank	1,690,388.65	
7. Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	1,965,375.98	
Total	$3,710,159.71	
Total Cash Items (carried out)		3,710,159.71
9. Amount of Interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid.		76,293.78
11. All other Assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore:		
Due from reinsurance companies on paid losses		125,206.33
Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value.		$9,687,974.82
III. LIABILITIES.		
1. Losses not due and unpaid	$ 374,083.03	
2. Gross Losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed Losses	2,705,293.41	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	19,326.30	
4. Total Amount of Claims for Losses	$3,098,702.74	
5. Deduct Re-Insurance thereon	1,449,036.76	
6. Net Amount of Unpaid Losses (carried out)		$1,649,665.98
7. Amount of Dividends declared but not yet due		50,000.00
10. The Amount of Reserve for Re-Insurance		3,636,986.03
11. All other claims against the Company		924,027.38
12. Joint Stock Capital actually paid up in cash		2,000,000.00
13. Surplus beyond all Liabilities		1,427,295.43
14. Total Liabilities		$9,687,974.82
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.		
1. Amount of Cash Premiums received		$4,194,265.18
3. Received for Interest		150,695.84
4. Income received from all other sources		19,131.75
6. Total Income actually received during the first six months in cash		$4,364,092.77
V. EXPENDITURES DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.		
1. Amount of Losses Paid		$2,035,467.42
2. Cash Dividends actually paid		100,000.00
3. Amount of Expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company		1,365,428.21
4. Paid for State, National and Local Taxes in this and other States		237,062.53
Total Expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash		$3,737,958.16

Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk.....$ 199,350.00
Total Amount of Insurance outstanding...... 712,333,708.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Clifford Lochridge, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary and Treasurer of Rhett, O'Beirne & Lochridge, General Agents for The Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

CLIFFORD LOCHRIDGE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of August, 1919.
(Seal) MORRIS SCHMALHEISER,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.
Name of State Agent—RHETT, O'BEIRNE & LOCHRIDGE.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—RHETT, O'BEIRNE & LOCHRIDGE.

RHETT, O'BEIRNE & LOCHRIDGE

General Agents, 33 Poplar Street

Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.
Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - Atlanta

See descriptive ad, financial page

THE CONSTITUTION
ESTABLISHED 1868.
The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

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CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
ESTABLISHED 1868

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Daily	......15c	70c	2.00	4.00	7.50
Sunday	.. 7c	20c	.90	1.75	2.25

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The Constitution's Washington office is at 818 Riggs Building. Mr. J. A. Hollomon, correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner); Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

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Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

REMEDY FOR UNREST.

There is more reason than romance in the remedy suggested by Edward Berwick, Pacific Grove, Cal., for "the world's unrest."

In a letter to The Springfield (Mass.) Republican he holds that action on the peace treaty by the United States senate is the real solution of the great problem now confronting the world.

"What the remedy is," says Mr. Berwick, "any child could tell. It is—

> that the United States senate cease their petty squabblings and partisan bickerings and sparring for personal political position and conclude peace.
>
> People would then have some confidence in the future, trade would become normal and, as a natural consequence, the high cost of living be lessened. At present no one knows what to expect tomorrow.
>
> Let the league of nations be born—not strangled. When it's once born it may not be quite so pretty a bantling as we would all have liked, but it will grow and get strength and education as years roll on, if we unite to feed it and teach it.
>
> The war at least did one good—it taught us that nations formerly enemies could unite heartily to achieve certain ends. No one doubts we worked harmoniously and effectively for destruction; now let us get together and work equally harmoniously and effectively for construction. Don't let us jeer at this as "idealism," not realism. There must be ideas or there can be no realization.
>
> Write right now—today, and tell your senator to stop squabbling, make peace and end unrest.

The uncertainty, class distrust, apprehension and unrest with which the earth is seething will not be allayed until the world knows where it stands in its international relationships; and that day can never come until peace between the erstwhile warring nations is ratified and proclaimed.

The senate of the United States must act before any further progress can be made in that direction.

No amount of senatorial spouting and back-hauling will avail save to make matters worse.

Those senators who are holding up the traffic of the whole world because of personal spite and vindictiveness toward the president are daily adding to their already enormous responsibility for the consequences!

And this Pacific coast man's advice to constituents to appeal direct to their senators is timely and to the point.

PUNISHING PROFITEERS

Attorney General Palmer's declaration in favor of jail sentences for conscienceless profiteers should receive public commendation.

Any crime that involves larceny after trust or highway robbery, cannot be adequately dealt with by compelling the beneficiary to part with a portion of his ill-gotten plunder.

And the same is true of clearly-proven profiteering.

Fining such a culprit amounts to little more than merely levying a tax upon his "swag." Of course, there is in such a punitive process an element of humiliation to the malefactor, but that to a man who would be guilty to an extent justifying punishment—and none other need fear the law—would not be greatly disturbed by that.

When a blind tiger, after a protracted period of successful operation, is caught, dragged to the bar of justice, convicted and fined—perhaps to the extent of the profits from a case or a jug of whisky—he walks from the court room smiling.

"That's easy," says he. "Here's your money; let me go!" He goes, and the chances are he recovers the extent of his "punishment" before sundown the next day!

So it would be with the culprit who exacts inordinate and illegal profits from legitimate merchandise in which he deals.

Such men should be made to know that the law means business, and that, if caught and found guilty, they will be compelled to serve a term in prison by the side of porch-climbers, safe-blowers, yeggs and horse thieves. If this is done it is safe to assume that the reaping of excessive profits would quickly wane in popularity as an "indoor sport!"

Honest business would experience no disturbance nor uneasiness from the enforcement of such a policy.

OWNING A HOME.

The opportunities to own homes, in the advertising columns of daily newspapers, are now in excess of those to rent them.

Home-ownership, on easy terms, is certainly the best way to solve the housing-problem, which then becomes no problem at all!

It is not only in the large cities, from one cause or another, that the house-renting problem keeps well to the front, for the same condition now prevails in the smaller cities and towns throughout the state. In this respect, the home-owner is perhaps the only one who doesn't have to lose sleep worrying over the situation.

He rightly reasons that with a home of his own he is, in a sense, pretty well "fixed" for life.

At least, he has made a pretty good start on the road to comfortable living.

The Cobb County (Ga.) Times, discussing this question of home-ownership, is but restating the truth when it says:

> "The man who owns his home is a better citizen, in general, than the one who does not. The man who owns his home is a man who is solicitous that nothing shall take place in the community or in reference to the city's property that will decrease the value of his property. The man who owns his own home is the man who is wanting the civic improvements which are needed in his day. The man who owns his own home is solicitous that the best possible men shall administer the city's affairs. He is anxious that the town grow and develop in every way—that his city shall have a good name."

And the home owner is not only "anxious that the town shall grow and develop," but he becomes a leading factor in that growth and development. He leaves no stone unturned to help it on.

In every way that makes for the permanent good of his community, he is a man "to count on."

Any young man or woman who is on a salary basis can become the owner of a home if they go about it the right way.

And they cannot provide for the future in a better way!

LAW AND JUSTICE.

In Savannah a few days ago Rubye Rogers, "a white girl," was given $1.30 by her employer "with which to buy fish for dinner." Instead of buying fish with the money Rubye is alleged to have appropriated it to her own use. That was violative of law, and the girl was haled before the city court judge and "sentenced to serve twelve months at the state farm at Milledgeville for the larceny after trust of $1.30."

Some years ago—not many—a great corporation doing interstate business in this country, and with ramifications extending into almost every civilized country on the face of the globe, was charged by the government with gross violations of the law. It was accused of having plundered the public of millions upon millions of dollars—not "larceny after trust," but something worse. It was put on trial, fought desperately through the various courts of jurisdiction, finally found to be "guilty as charged," and sentenced by Judge Landis, of Chicago, to pay a fine of $29,000,000.

The head of the corporation in question smiled when notified of the fine, and declared that "Judge Landis will be in his grave before that fine is paid!"

Rubye Rogers, the Savannah girl, is today branded as a felon and will "serve time" because she made criminal use of $1.30 that was not hers.

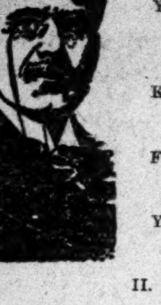
Judge Landis is not yet dead; and the $29,000,000 fine he imposed upon a culprit corporation, though never revoked nor even reduced, is still unpaid!

There we have instances of the extremes of justice. Others are of almost daily occurrence—instances of little malefactors being punished, as they should be, of course; and big ones being allowed either to buy absolvency by the fining method, or "wearing out" the prosecution by resort to every known legal technicality, or else laughing it out of court.

Disrespect for the law and for courts is a mighty bad thing—a dangerous thing. But it will always exist to a greater or a lesser extent until there is a more even dispensation of justice!

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON.



March With Morning.

I.

You want to
come
From the lone-
some night—
Keep up the fire
An' shine yer
light!
For to see this
old world
Rollin' right,
You want to
march with
Mornin'!

II.

For to hear the valley
Singin' high
To the hill that's callin'
To the sky,—
For to git there now—
Not by an' by,
You want to march with Mornin'!

* * * * *

The Cornbread Cure.

"If we would eat a little more cornbread and cabbage," says The Thomasville Times-Enterprise, "the cost of living wouldn't worry us so much—unless we decided to go barefooted or bareheaded or shirtless or coatless, or a few other things that we can't do and walk the streets."

* * * * *

What the Wind Tells.

I.

You'll miss the singing of the bird—
The joy sweet Summer's bringing,
But the Wind sings just as if it heard
The Winter-chimneys singing.
It's telling tales to you and me
Of all the "good old times" to be.

II.

It's singing of the harvest days
With Plenty smiling 'round,
With pilgrims on the pleasant ways,
To lands of promise bound.
Sing, Wind of Autumn! far and
free,—
Sing of the "good old times" to be!

* * * * *

In Drowsy Land.

They are telling this of a Missouri town that's slow to get a move on:

"A merchant there was dozing in his shop one day recently when a little boy came in with a pitcher and asked for a quart of milk. The merchant yawned, stretched himself, half opened his eyes and then, in the most injured tone, inquired: 'Gee whiz! Ain't there nobody sells milk in this town but me?'"

* * * * *

Take Your Places.

They haven't "cornered"
All the clover:
There's something left
To say grace over!
In get-there grace
We're apt to grow,—
"Praise God, from whom
All blessings flow!"

* * * * *

Take a Look Over.

"Damn the profiteers all you like," says Deacon George Bailey, "but just you look over a carefully prepared list of your disbursements, old hoss, and see if you ain't eating a little too much shelled oats and not enough roughness!"

* * * * *

Anticipating.

Comes Falltime, with a plenty,—
None turned from its door;
The fields—they never fool us,—
So friendly to the Poor!

Information About The Rhodes Scholarships

Editor Constitution: Cecil Rhodes, an Englishman and a graduate of Oxford university, England, was one of the greatest men of his period. He belonged to the group of Englishmen who went to South Africa in the latter half of the nineteenth century and carved out for Great Britain an empire in that hitherto unexplored continent. Mr. Rhodes was a great dreamer. One of his firm beliefs was that the Anglo-Saxon peoples were destined to control the world, and he earnestly desired to strengthen the bond between them. One of the best ways to do this, he thought, would be the bringing together at the Great English university of selected youths from the various parts of the British empire and the United States.

To this end Mr. Rhodes left in his will a huge sum of money and directed that it be used to establish scholarships at Oxford university for young men from the British colonies and the United States. Strangely enough, he included the German empire in his bequest, feeling that the Germans belonged to the same great racial family.

This scholarship scheme went into operation in 1904, and ever since that year the states of the union have had two representatives each at Oxford university. These scholarships last for three years and are worth $1,500 per year.

This fall two scholars will be elected from Georgia. Applicants must have been a citizen of the United States for five years; must be unmarried; not less than nineteen years of age nor more than twenty-five; and must have had at least two years of college work. According to the terms of Cecil Rhodes' will, the Rhodes scholars must not only have distinguished themselves in their academic work, but must show evidence of fondness for and success in outdoor sports, qualities of manhood, moral force of character and leadership in school and college life. Up to the present year, candidates have been required to pass a qualifying examination. This test has now been abandoned.

The selection of these two scholars will be done by a committee of which Hon. Robert C. Alston, of Atlanta is chairman, and R. P. Brooks, Fourth National Bank, Macon, Ga., secretary. The other members are Major Warren Moise, Third National bank, Atlanta, and Rev. B. R. Lacy, Atlanta. This committee, however, will select the scholars from among the nominees sent up by the several colleges of the state. Prospective candidates should communicate with the chairmen of the committees of the several colleges. They are as follows: University of Georgia, Professor W. H. Bocock, Athens, Ga.; Georgia School of Technology, Professor W. G. Perry, Atlanta, Ga.; Emory university, Dean Howard W. Odon, Emory, Ga.; Mercer university, president Rufus W. Weaver, Macon, Ga.

Very fortunate, indeed, will be the young men who are appointed to Rhodes scholarships. Residence in one of the oldest and greatest universities in the world is a rare opportunity in itself, not to mention the advantages of travel on the continent. The Oxford university curriculum is organized into eight or ten schools, so that a scholar may specialize in any one of the many different lines—law, medicine, physical science, classical languages, history, economics, theology, modern languages, archaeology.

Those desiring further information about the Rhodes scholarships should apply to the secretary.

R. P. BROOKS.

Economic Problems Interest American People While Congress Debates Peace Treaty

By Carl W. Ackerman.

Kansas City, Mo., August 25.—(Special.)—The dispute in Washington over the ratification of the peace treaty, besides handicapping business, is indirectly producing, if not encouraging, more radical labor agitation than any other one factor in the United States today. While the senate debates the league of nations covenant the people are talking about high prices, increased wages, shorter hours and the reorganization of industry. This is the great divide between Washington and the nation.

It should not be concluded, however, that the business interests and public have not been interested in the league issue. They have been more than they now are despite the fact that the demarcation between those who favor and oppose the league of nations is becoming more evident every day, but, strangely enough, they rather thought the question was decided when the peace treaty was signed. And, having come to that conclusion some time ago the sentiment today as I have found it in eight states—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, is this.

Start on America's Problems.

"Settle the league of nations controversy by some kind of a compromise, almost any kind will do if it will officially end the war; then forget about Europe and begin to think and talk about this country, and get busy solving American problems."

To be more specific, seven out of every ten interviewed, want the league, with some interpretations. Those who oppose the league are either staunch party followers (the editor of a leading republican party paper admitted this was the basis of his opposition), or they are foreigners who objected to our participation in the war or Americans who sympathize with the small nations, such as Ireland and a few very sincere and patriotic Americans who do not wish to see such a radical deviation from America's established foreign policy. But, judging by the interviews I have had, I do not believe these opponents represent more than three-tenths of the public, although the opponents are undoubtedly increasing in number.

Secondly, to be equally specific, there is such a strong sentiment against the president personally, especially among business men, that more than one-half of the men I have seen approve the stand of the senate in opposing what President Wilson did in Paris, not so much what he did as his manner and method of ignoring the senate. But these same men who oppose the president, democrats as well as republicans, do not want to see the coming of peace delayed by prolonged debate in Washington.

If there may be such a thing as a "cross section" of public opinion that is about as accurate a statement as can be made. It is the average thought of the average man and woman I have met.

Wants Immediate Action.

Thus, while the average American approves the league of nations and disapproves the president's partisan policy at the Paris conference, he wants immediate action now. The "average" American I have in mind is made up of two classes of citizens. The first is composed of retail business men, farmers, bankers, manufacturers and jobbers. They want action so they can plan, prepare and finance next year's domestic and foreign trade. They demand action, also, because they believe that neither the industrial crisis nor the unsettled labor condition will be effectively and fairly considered until the whole attention of the whole nation is centered upon them.

The second class is composed of clerks, mechanics and all skilled and unskilled labor. Some of these want peace so that prices will drop or wages increase. Some of them, many of the leaders, in fact, are taking advantage of the disregard of congress of American domestic problems, to demand abnormal wages under threats of strikes and to agitate for the socialization of all business and industry. Others who are spending money faster than they make it consider the present transition period from war to peace as a vacation season. They are spending their savings as if they had millions in reserve and as if they neither expected nor cared what happened tomorrow. This class of "average" Americans do not want peace, but they need it badly. And this group includes a big proportion of our population.

Savings Being Spent Lavishly.

Some examples will illustrate the effects of the indecision of the senate upon the average person. He knows the war is over and he thinks all necessity for saving has passed. During the month of July, for instance, the United States postoffices of Nebraska cashed $346,933.82 worth of War Savings Stamps and sold only $49,278.17, showing that the people of Nebraska alone took nearly three hundred thousand dollars of funds they had been saving for other purposes. In nearly every city I have been in retail merchants tell me they are accepting thousands of dollars' worth of Liberty Bonds as first payments for fur coats. In scores of shop windows I have read this notice: "We take Liberty Bonds at full market value on all merchandise."

A butcher in Kansas City said he was selling more lamb chops a day now at 60 cents a pound than he formerly sold in a week when they were 16 cents. Packing houses claim there is more demand today for sliced bacon in glass jars or cartons at 70 and 85 cents per pound than for strip bacon at 60 cents.

This is more of an evidence of extravagance, of course, than of unrest, but because there is no example by the national government of economy; because the federal government is temporarily at least, uninterested in showing the public the importance and necessity of saving, the public is getting into the reckless state of mind where it believes that when the present individual resources are exhausted it will only be necessary for business to increase wages and salaries to meet future demand.

No class of men recognize this more keenly than the business men, who, while reaping a harvest now by the extravagance of the public, are faced by alarming conditions. Production is far below what it should be considering labor employed and the demand.

Labor cannot be depended upon to produce. Prices are rising hourly in all lines of business. The currency is inflated. National and individual debts are increasing. Orders are beginning to arrive from abroad. Sentiment in favor of an embargo on foreign shipments is developing and radical socialistic demands for the control of business by labor is so increasing that business men are beginning to look upon the future with some apprehension. I have been told in nearly every city by employers themselves of instances where employees have boldly told employers that they believed they had a "right" to as much of a return from business as they had.

The result of this radical discussion of uncertainty and extravagance is this:

People Intent on Business.

While officials in Washington debate the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant the thoughts of the business world and public are centered entirely upon domestic affairs—upon wages, the hours of work, lack of production, control or regulation of industry, high prices and higher living. Thus between the business and labor of the country on the one hand and congress on the other there is a gulf which is not being bridged. People are talking about the league of nations and peace treaty about five or ten minutes every day when the arguments pro and con are served to them in the newspapers, but the eleven hours and fifty minutes of the time they are awake they are thinking and talking about the vicious circle which permits prices to climb always above the reach of increased wages, or about the control of business and industry. As far as the public is concerned the war was ended months ago and people generally accepted the peace treaty negotiated at Paris as the official end of the conflict. They were in favor of the peace treaty, league of nations and all, and were willing to accept the statements of the president, but, with the long delay between the signing and ratification of the treaty they have become impatient and they demand action now.

Judging from editorials which I have read in many newspapers during this tour and conversations with all varieties of men, it is evident that the longer action upon the treaty is postponed the more the sentiment against it may increase, not because of real opposition to the league, but because of weariness over the debate. The present demand for action, with or without interpretations, may be the forerunner of a demand for action either for or against, probably the latter, in order to dispose of the issue at least while American domestic problems are considered.

It is evident, of course, in every state I have visited, that the political leaders of both great parties are pulling the wires behind the scenes for one of two reasons: Either they wish to make the league of nations issue a party question, or they do not want to accept responsibility at present for the industrial and labor unrest by beginning discussion of the problems which cause this condition.

No one will prophesy an outcome of this situation, but both the business interests and the public not only want immediate action, but they need it. The business man needs it because everything is too unsettled and uncertain now for him to plan his work for next year, and the public, which is either on a reckless vacation or is suffering under present high prices, needs a speedy return to peace conditions because so long as present conditions prevail there will be no serious effort toward production by the great mass of farmers and laborers, upon whom the production of the country rests almost entirely.

Nation Spending More Than It Is Making.

When I have told men I have met that I was making an investigation of industrial and labor conditions I have had all manners of suggestions offered, but in Omaha yesterday one of the executives of a big business in that city who had worked his way up and still maintained his contact with labor, being one of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City, said this:

"The whole problem is very simple. Both as a nation and as individuals, we are spending more than we are making. What we need is production and more work, but as long as no national institution or organization takes the lead, this country will be on a 'bat.'"

I stated at the beginning that the discussion in Washington over the league of nations was detrimental to business and labor. By that I mean that the delay is hampering business expansion, and labor, being well organized, is taking advantage of the inaction of the senate to press for wage demands and industrial reorganization it is carrying its arguments quietly to the public. Unless congress, as a whole, begins consideration of the domestic question very shortly it may find itself confronted in the near future with such radical reconstruction programs, backed by public sentiment, that the Plumb plan for the railroads will appear conservative in comparison.

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Today's Anniversaries.

1837—First railway in Paris, connecting Paris with St. Germains, was opened.

1850—Louis Philippe, former king of the French, died in exile in England. Born October 6, 1773.

1871—Twenty lives lost in a collision on the Boston and Portland railroad, at Revere, Mass.

1873—First kindergarten in America established at St. Louis.

1906—Russian General Min assassinated by a girl at Peterhof.

1908—The British steamer Dunearn foundered off the coast of Japan, with a loss of fifty-two lives.

1909—M. Latham, a French aviator, flew 95 miles at Rheims, breaking all records for distance.

1911—The Rivadavia, the largest battleship in the world up to that time, was launched at Quincy, Mass., for the Argentine navy.

1914—Togoland surrendered to the British.

1915—Berlin announced the German occupation of the important Russian fortress of Brest-Litovsk.

1916—British aircraft dropped five tons of bombs behind the German lines.

1917—In air raid near Verdun the Germans dropped bombs on American base hospital.

"In the Day's News."

Sir James Aikins, who will preside over the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar association to be held in Winnipeg this week, is the present lieutenant governor of Manitoba, and one of the eminent legal lights of the Dominion. He is a native of Ontario, was educated at Toronto university and studied law. From 1879 to 1896 he was counsel for the justice department. In 1900 he was appointed counsel for the Manitoba government. His private practice with corporations and with banks has been large, and to this was added the duties and rewards of being solicitor of the Canadian Pacific railway in Winnipeg. In 1916 he was appointed lieutenant governor of the province, an office which had been held by his father, the Hon. James Cox Aikins, in 1882.

Today's Birthdays.

Gideon Robertson, minister of labor in the Dominion cabinet, born at Welland, Ont., 45 years ago today.

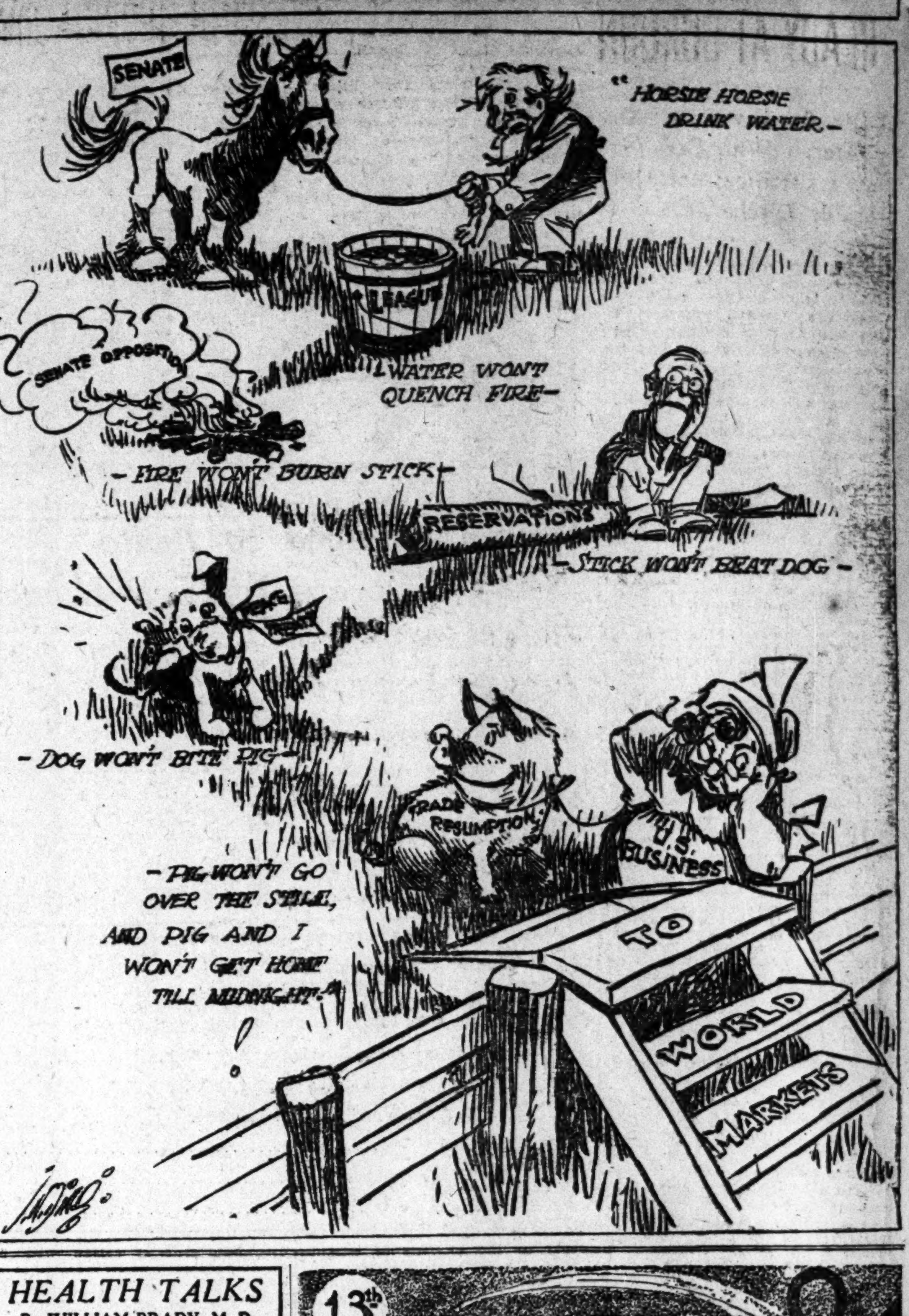
Zona Gale, author of numerous popular novels, born at Portage, Wis., 45 years ago today.

Most Rev. James J. Keane, Catholic archbishop of Dubuque, born at Joliet, Ill., 62 years ago today.

Joseph T. Robinson, United States senator from Arkansas, born at Lonoke, Ark., 47 years ago today.

Major Robert R. Moton, principal of the Tuskegee Institute, born in Virginia 52 years ago today.

Applied Mother Goose



HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

The Danger of Taking Nourishment.

I read an item the other day, writes a reader, about a child that died from ptomaine poisoning due to eating tomatoes and bananas at the same meal. This opened up a lot of questions in my mind. Are there any combinations of wholesome foods that will cause injury to one's health? What is ptomaine poisoning? What is the difference between ptomaine poisoning and botulismus? Does cooking destroy ptomaines and the poison of the latter?

The item referred to was, of course, nonsense. When the reporter produces ptomaine poisoning by merely combining tomatoes and bananas he works a miracle indeed. A child under five should not be fed either tomatoes or bananas or any other raw fruit, for sometimes serious consequences ensue, especially in midsummer. Certain fruit juices and fruit pulps, stewed and strained, are generally beneficial in the diet of even a young baby.

Botulismus is quite different from ptomaine poisoning. It is an acute gastrointestinal disturbance, with vomiting, pain or cramps, diarrhea, fever, shock, and sometimes mental flightiness, caused by infection with the bacillus botulinus, which gains entrance in certain foods kept or handled carelessly. Botulismus has often been mistaken for ptomaine poisoning. Such foods as hamburg steak ground wholesale instead of individual quantities when purchased, loose sausage, salt fish, smoked ham, preserved meats and some preserved vegetables (peas, beans) and some canned fruits may harbor this bacillus. There is not necessarily any change of color, taste or odor produced by the bacillus. Heat will destroy the bacillus, provided the heat penetrates evenly through the mass of food, which does not happen, for instance, when hamburg steak or sausage is cooked in large balls.

The bacillus botulinus itself is harmless to man, but the poison or toxin which it produces when it grows and multiplies on dead nitrogenous matter is the cause of the symptoms of botulismus.

If vomiting occurs early (within a few hours from the time the food is taken) the symptoms are less severe.

Care about cleanliness is the prevention. There is no danger of botulismus in fresh foods, or in preserved foods if they are properly sterilized or refrigerated. The fact that cooking of food in large masses often fails to produce a temperature high enough to kill germs at the center should make us careful about partaking of cooked foods which have been kept for hours or days after cooking.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Swimming Is Safe.

Please explain why it is considered dangerous for young women to enter the water for a swim at certain times. Can you specify precisely in what circumstances it is unwise to go in swimming when the water is somewhat cold? (M. B.)

ANSWER—There is no time when it is dangerous to go in swimming. Of course, it is not advisable to take any severe exercise immediately after eating. I am glad to have my girls go in swimming whenever they wish and as often as they wish and remain in as long as they like.

The Cat Won't Kill the Baby.

We have an Angora cat which never wanders from home. We also have a baby nine months old. When the baby came people told me we must get rid of the cat, as he would kill the baby at the first opportunity. Someone said that if a baby swallows a cat hair it will grow in the stomach and in time cause great suffering. It sounds foolish to me, but my husband is inclined to believe it. The cat is a fine mouser and also kills rats. He never goes near the baby and does not like to be handled. (Mrs. G. A. R.)

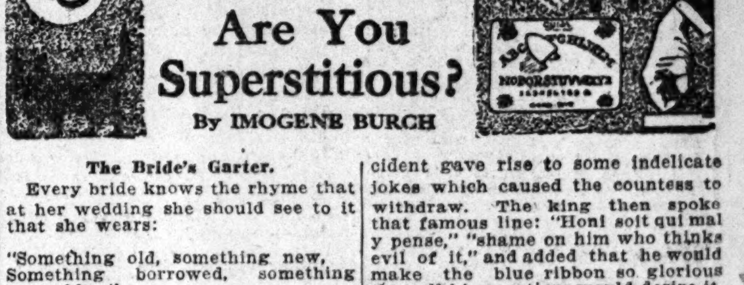
ANSWER—The cat will not hurt the baby. A hair swallowed will not grow. Keep the cat, and the baby, too, and invite the neighbors to tell it to the marines.

Consanguinity.

Are there any good reasons against the marriage of cousins? Should the law prohibiting it be complied with? (G. M.)

ANSWER—Yes, in my opinion, the moral and religious law against the marriage of first cousins should be respected. I know of no secular law on the subject, though there may be such laws. Physically, if there is no taint in the family, offsprings are not likely to be defective; but if any heritable taint exists, then obviously the chance of defective offspring would be doubled in a marriage of first cousins.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care Atlanta Constitution.



Are You Superstitious?

By IMOGENE BURCH

The Bride's Garter.

Every bride knows the rhyme that at her wedding she should see to it that she wears:

"Something old, something new,
Something borrowed, something
blue."

And the "something blue" which the bride must wear should really be a garter. The sages say that the garter will bring her untold good luck.

The superstition connected with the wearing of the garter goes back to the days of knighthood. The Ancient Order of the Garter was instituted in the middle of the fourteenth century, when chivalry was at its zenith. There are two legends concerning its origin.

The first legend says that when the king of England was dancing with the Countess Salisbury, the noble lady dropped her garter. The king quickly picked it up. The incident gave rise to some indelicate jokes which caused the countess to withdraw. The king then spoke that famous line: "Honi soit qui mal y pense," "shame on him who thinks evil of it," and added that he would make the blue ribbon so glorious that all his courtiers would desire it. And today it is indeed the highest order of chivalry in Great Britain.

The other legend had it that Richard I., in a battle against Cyprus and Acre, inspired his fatigued soldiers with renewed courage by tying about their legs a leathern thong or garter so that they would be reminded of the honor of their enterprise and would redouble their efforts for victory.

However this may be, the bride must wear the garter because it has come to be looked upon as a symbol of unity, and so it serves as another reminder that those who are joined together in matrimony, "let no man cast asunder."

Here's One Way to Keep Cool

Washington, D. C., August 25.—(Special.)—"You heat your house in winter; why not cool it in summer?"

This idea occurred to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell when the Washington weather became extremely sizzling.

Former President Taft, when he was in the white house, had a refrigerating device put in the offices, which since has fallen into disuse, but Dr. Bell believes he procured better results by his "home-made" cooling arrangement in his Connecticut avenue residence.

In a communication to the National Geographic society Dr. Bell describes how he tricked the thermometer out of some 35 degrees—and you can try this out on your own home, if you are "handy" about the house:

"We go up to the Arctic regions and heat our houses and live," he explains. "We go down to the tropics and die.

Buckets of Air.

"I have found one radical defect in the construction of our houses that absolutely precludes the possibility of cooling them to any great degree. You will readily understand the difficulty when you remember that cold air is heavier than warm air. You can take a bucket of cold air, for example, and carry it about in the summertime and not spill a drop; but if you make a hole in the bottom of your bucket, then, of course, the cold air will all run out.

"I began to think that it might be possible to apply the bucket principle to at least one room in my Washington home, and thus secure a place of retreat in the summertime. It seemed to be advisable to close up all openings near the bottom of the room to prevent the escape of cold air and open the windows at the top to let out the heated air of the room.

"Now, it so happens that I have in the basement of my house a swimming tank, and it occurred to me that since this tank holds water, it should certainly hold cold air; so I turned the water out to study the situation. The tank seemed to be damp and the sides felt wet and slimy.

Refrigerates House.

"I reflected, however, that the condensation of moisture resulted from the fact that the sides of the tank were cooler than the air admitted. Water vapor will not condense on anything that is warmer than itself, and it occurred to me that if I introduced air that was very much cooler than I wanted to use, then it would be warming up in the tank and becoming dryer all the time. It would not deposit moisture on the sides and would actually absorb the moisture there.

"I therefore provided a refrigerator, in which were placed large blocks of ice covered with salt. This was placed in another room at a higher elevation than the tank, and a pipe covered with asbestos paper was employed to lead the cold air into the tank.

"The first effect was the drying of the walls, and then I felt the level of the cold air gradually rising. At last it came over my head. The tank was full, and I found myself immersed in cool air. I felt so cool and comfortable that it seemed difficult to believe that Washington stood sizzling outside. I climbed up the ladder in the swimming tank until my head was above the surface, and then found myself breathing a hot, damp, muggy atmosphere. I therefore speedily retreated into the tank, where I was perfectly cool and comfortable.

Ice Box in Attic.

"Guided by this experience, I tried another experiment in my house. I put the refrigerator in the attic and led the cold air downward through a pipe covered with asbestos into one of the rooms of the house. The doors were kept shut and the windows were opened at the top. The temperature in that room was perfectly comfortable, about 65 degrees.

"Some time ago the papers were speaking of an ice plant that had been installed in the white house, and congratulated the president, then Mr. Taft, upon a temperature of only 80 degrees when the thermometer showed 100 degrees outside. Under similar conditions I enjoyed in my house a temperature of 65 degrees (the ideal temperature), with a delicious feeling of freshness in the air."

One Year Ago Today in War

French defeated an attack by the Prussian Guards on the Ailette.

Trotzky, Bolshevik war minister of Russia, reported to have fled from Petrograd.

British continued Somme-Scarpe drive, capturing several places on old Hindenburg line.

VICTORY BUTTONS READY AT GORDON

Will Be Given to Any Veteran Who Can Present Certificate of Honorable Discharge.

By Sergeant Jack Rielley.

Captain A. L. Brodie, camp recruiting officer at Camp Gordon, has received a plentiful supply of Victory buttons to be given to honorably discharged soldiers. The war department makes no discrimination between an "overseas" man and one who was kept in America. Both receive the same emblem. But the man who was sent abroad and was wounded receives a separate and distinct medal from Captain Brodie.

"In addition to the large number of Victory buttons that we have distributed to the men who are discharged through Gordon," said Captain Brodie, "I am authorized to give one of these badges of honor to anyone who presents his certificate of honorable discharge. All those residing in Georgia and other places in the south can secure one of these buttons by applying to the recruiting office at Camp Gordon."

The Victory button is another scheme to secure publicity for the recruiting service in addition to keeping the men in closer touch with the recruiting officers. Everything possible to make home life at Camp Gordon more pleasant is being done, so as to attract recruits from all over the country to the Atlanta cantonment.

General Lewis, camp commander, and his staff are doing everything within their power to attract recruits so that Gordon may remain at the head of the recruiting list.

No longer is it necessary to go to Camp Gordon to enlist for that camp. By special permission of the war department, Colonel B. M. Bailey and his staff of recruiting men in the Transportation building can enlist the applicant for Camp Gordon or any other camp in the United States.

Negro Boy Develops Brilliant Scheme For Raising Money

Brunswick, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Rayfield Woodruff, a small negro boy residing ten miles in the country, wanted a motorcycle, and he conceived a unique way in which to secure it. Going to a small post-money order for one dollar. He then looked up the catalogue price of a motorcycle he desired, and seeing it priced at $225, he proceeded to change the amount of the money order from the one dollar to the price of the motorcycle, and he forwarded it to the manufacturers.

Seeing how easy that was done he also decided to purchase a bicycle for use whenever the motorcycle was out of order, so he purchased another order for 50 cents and changed it to $125. The manufacturers saw there was something wrong with the orders and referred them to the postoffice department. Inspector Hudson came here and made an investigation and now Rayfield is in jail awaiting the arrival of a United States marshal from Savannah. It has also developed that he changed a number of other orders.

STRIKERS PICKET MILLS ABOUT MACON

Macon, Ga., August 25.—(Special.) A large force of pickets was maintained at mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Bibb Manufacturing Company throughout today by the striking textile workers, but there were no futher reports of rioting such as marked the strike Saturday. The strikers claim no work was done at mill No. 1 today, and also that only twenty-five worked at mill No. 2. The pickets claim they turned back more than fifty workers who were on their way to mill No. 2.

At a meeting of the strikers today a committee representing the railroad unions is said to have assured the strikers of moral and financial support. The strikers are said to be receiving $5 a day from the international funds.

As an aftermath of the trouble Saturday, a warrant was sworn out for J. C. Gamble, superintendent of mill No. 2, today by Mrs. M. C. Eubanks, charging him with assault and battery on the person of her daughter, Addie Eubanks, aged 16. Mrs. Eubanks claims Gamble slapped and shook her daughter when some of the union women entered the mill. The alleged assault took place at the time it is claimed several of the women dragged another down four flights of stairs.

Hurt in Accident.

Savannah, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—J. F. Heitman, 20, was seriously injured by his skull being fractured when an Isle of Hope car left the tracks on a sharp curve at Abercorn and Fiftieth streets Sunday. Several other passengers were injured.

Right Now Is a Good Time to Buy Diamonds

Our present stock of diamonds was bought prior to the last three advances that have occurred in the wholesale market. We figure that this stock will barely last until Fall.

Until we are compelled to replenish our stock, you will derive the benefit of the old prices.

If you are thinking of a diamond, let us submit samples. A variety of grades sent anywhere on approval — all express charges paid by us.

Jewelry catalogue and diamond booklet mailed upon request.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
Established 1887
31 Whitehall St.

Just Back From War, Veteran of Marines Is Killed by Train

Cartersville, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—John H. Sewell, a marine, died in Cartersville this afternoon at 5 o'clock after lingering several hours, from injuries received when he was struck by northbound Louisville and Nashville train No. 2 at the crossing in the Altoona pass. Sewell was a passenger on a southbound bus, and believing it would be struck by the oncoming train, attempted to leap. The bus safely clared the track, but the young man was struck and his right leg mangled.

He was rushed to Cartersville and locall physicians worked hard to save his life. Sewell, who was the son of R. E. Sewell, of Kennesaw, had spent twenty months overseas and participated in important battles, but came through without a scratch. He landed in this country two weeks ago, and was on a thirty-day furlough.

He had spent several days at his boyhood home in this county, and was en route to viist his father when the fatal accident occurred. The funeral will be held Tuesday at Zion Hill church, several miles northeast of Cartersville. Sewell's father, three sisters and four brothers survive him.

Judge Instructs Jury to Inquire Into Living Cost

In Sumter Superior Court, Judge Littlejohn Directs Prosecution by Grand Jury of All Profiteers.

Americus, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Judge Z. A. Littlejohn, in his charge to the grand jury of Sumter superior court, which assembled in special session here today, drew attention to the increasing cost of living and told the grand jurors of the Georgia anti-trust law, at the same time saying he had never heard of a prosecution under the statute.

He charged the jury, however, that it was the duty of that body to diligently inquire into conditions and to return indictments in all cases where violations of law were found. He said he believed that in a measure the high cost of living is due to high living, inasmuch as the people in all walks of life nowadays demand the best of everything they buy. He especially referred to the mounting cost of shoes and told the jurors that only a few days ago a shoe salesman had shown him an illustration with a goat's hide balanced against a nugget of silver, the inference being that a goat's hide made into leather was worth its weight in silver.

He made no attempt to place the blame for the high living cost, but brought the matter to the attention of the grand jurors that they might make such investigations as they deemed fit. He also called attention to the Georgia dipping law and told the jurors that the statute should be rigidly enforced, adding that he had been requested to incorporate a brief statement on the dipping regulations in his charge.

GWINNETT WILL HOLD BIG FARMERS' MEET

Lawrenceville, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Large delegations of farmers, merchants and bankers from adjoining counties will attend a great agricultural meeting in Gwinnett county next Wednesday. Charles S. Barrett, national president of the Farmers' union; J. J. Brown, state commissioner of agriculture; J. H. Mills, state president of the Farmers' union, and Mr. Elmon, of Washington state, have been secured as the speakers.

The meeting will convene Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the Gwinnett county courthouse at Lawrenceville, and is held in the interest of the Agricultural temple to be built at Washington and for a discussion of financing the cotton crops.

SPECIAL MOSQUITO FILM WILL BE USED

Waycross, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—A special film to be used in fighting the malaria mosquito in a motion picture campaign to be conducted under the direction of the Georgia state board of health, is being prepared by the United States reclamation service under the direction of the Georgia Land Owners' association, according to a statement given out here today by F. M. Abbott, secretary of the association, who has returned from a trip to Washington.

The film will contain pictures of the anti-mosquito work being conducted in Lowndes county under the direction of the county and state health officers, and certain additional scientific pictures which have been photographed in the laboratory of the United States health service. The educational work along this line planned in Lowndes last month, has been delayed because the government film on this subject has been in use elsewhere.

State Superintendent of Schools Brittain and the county agents will co-operate in this work, which it is believed will prove as popular and as effective as a similar campaign conducted two years ago by the Georgia Land Owners' association in co-operation with state and government agencies against the cattle tick.

CONTEST EXPECTED IN RATE PETITION

Brunswick, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Information has been received in this city that the petition of the City and Suburban Railway company for permission to increase its fares from 5 to 7 cents will be taken up before the Georgia railroad commission on September 9, and it is expected that an interesting contest will develop at the hearing.

The company first presented its petition to city council, seeking the sanction of that body before going to the railroad commission, but as yet no action has been taken by council. The company, in its petition, claims that, although it made money during the year 1918, it was mainly because it was an unusual year, and further, that no improvements were made on the road. During the first six months of the present year, it is alleged, the company has lost considerable money, and it contends that the increase asked for is absolutely necessary.

BUSINESS MEN TO SAVE SOUTH GEORGIA ROAD

Brunswick Party to Tour the Line in the Interest of Railway.

Brunswick, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—A special train over the Georgia Coast and Piedmont railroad will leave Brunswick tomorrow morning with a number of prominent citizens aboard, for a visit to the principal points along the road, including Darien, Glennville, Ludowici, Reidsville, Collins, Donald and other points, where the people of these cities will be told of the plan now on foot, under the direction of the Brunswick Board of Trade, to save this railroad from the salvage dealers and to save, for most of the cities named, as well as other territory, the only railroad line which they have.

The matter of saving this south Georgia road has been under consideration by Brunswick business men some time, and they now realize that something must be done before the next sale of the road, scheduled to take place in October, for it is believed that if the road is bid in this time by the salvage dealers, as was the case at the previous sale, the transaction will be confirmed.

Every possible effort will be made to save the road. The local business men will tell the people of the smaller cities on the road just what is necessary, and they will be called upon to aid local interests who are trying so hard to save the line. Those who will go on the trip will include F. D. Aiken and C. H Leavy, the receivers; Judge Max Isaac, attorney for the receivers; G. C. Smith, general manager; Albert M. Smith, secretary, and J. B. Abrams, vice president of the board of trade. At each place along the line of the road meetings will be held and short talks will be made, outlining the plans proposed to save the road.

Marshall B. Smith, representing New York interests, who has just made a thorough inspection of the property, has returned to New York, and will at once make a report to parties there who are interested. The report, it is understood, will be very satisfactory. The outlook is very bright at present, and it is now believed that the road will pass into the hands of men whose intention it is to continue to operate and improve it.

SUMTER COTTON YIELD WILL BE CUT IN HALF

Americus, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Much speculation is being indulged in here as to the probable cotton yield in Sumter county this season, with the average estimate ranging between 13,000 and 18,000 bales. Last year's yield was 27,000 bales, and with a larger acreage planted this year, it is predicted the ravages of the boll weevil would reduce this almost half.

In 1914, Sumter county produced 42,000 bales, and in 1911 a bumper crop of 52,000 bales was brought into Americus. George O. Marshall, county farm demonstration agent, who is probably the best informed crop statistician in Sumter county, estimates the yield here will be 13,000 bales this season.

Restrict Riders.

Waycross, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Through the local press of Waycross citizens are requesting the city authorities to draw a closer line on the practice by package boys and others of racing up and down the sidewalks on bicycles and endangering the lives of children. Citizens are asked by the chief of police to co-operate with the officers and let them know who the guilty parties are.

Try Murder Case.

Waycross, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—A special term of criminal court will convene on the first Monday in September with Judge J. I. Summerall presiding, for the trial of Lem Waters and Verando Broxton, charged with the murder of James and Truman McQuaig. Other cases may be disposed of also at this term, according to a statement by Judge Summerall.

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The name tells the story—all Silk—Silk and Linen—Jersey Silks—Madras and Oxfords.

Complete range of neck sizes and sleeve lengths.

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Company
37-39 Peachtree At Five Points

Ice Shortage Past, People of Brunswick Raise Kick on Weight

Brunswick, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—The ice question is still the topic of conversation and the subject of great complaint in Brunswick, and now that the serious shortage has been somewhat improved by the importation of ice from nearby cities, the people are registering a serious kick over ice wagons violating the city ordinance by not carrying scales and by giving their customers short weight.

Two or three prominent citizens have weighed their ice, and all of them, through the local press, have stated that they are being given short measure anywhere from 10 to 25 per cent, and they are now calling upon the authorities to enforce the local law and make the wagons carry scales. Never has there been so much agitation over any subject as has been the case this summer of the ice situation.

Labor of Savannah To Examine Records And Pick Candidates

Savannah, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—The Savannah "chamber of industry," representing the various labor organizations of the city for a political organization, held a meeting tonight and selected a committee which shall have as its duty the investigation of the records of all men who offer as candidates for public office here in coming elections, and also to select men from the ranks of labor to become candidates.

ANNISTON PERFECTS LABOR DAY PROGRAM

Anniston, Ala., August 25.—(Special.)—All details were completed today for Anniston's big Labor day celebration, to be under the joint auspices of the Anniston post of the American Legion and the Central Labor union. C. O. Hoffmeyer has been selected as grand marshal, and the organizations which will take part in the parade will assemble on Athletic field at 9 o'clock. Floats to be in the parade are to be ready at that hour.

After the parade a watermelon contest will be staged for boys of all ages and colors, but to reach the pile of watermelons it will be necessary for the boys to break through two lines of water played from fire department hose. After the parade and watermelon contest the athletic events will be held at Oxford Lake.

Waycross Woman Hurt.

Waycross, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—What came near being a serious accident here occurred Saturday, when Mrs. Godwin, a resident of the city, was struck by an auto driven by Miss Ellis, also of the city, and knocked down on the brick pavement, receiving very painful bruises. It was at first thought that she was seriously hurt, but though painfully bruised, no bones were broken.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS

Good Things to Eat Made With Pure Syrup

Tempting dishes, easy to prepare, can be made with Domino Golden Syrup— cookies, puddings, mousses, pastries, custards, cakes, jumbles. Try it on baked apples, or over ice cream or berries.

Domino Golden Syrup is a delectable pure cane sugar syrup—sweet but not too sweet. Its delicious cane flavor never tires the palate.

Domino Golden Syrup is a table delicacy, too. All the family will eat Domino Golden Syrup for breakfast on griddle cakes, waffles, cereals and muffins. This rich, golden-hued syrup is always good "over the top."

Have your grocer bring you a can today. It comes in two sizes—18-oz. and 25-oz. Domino Golden Syrup is made by the American Sugar Refining Company, refiners of Domino Package Sugars—Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown.—(adv).

Horticulture Body Had Splendid Meet; Berckmans Is Chief

Cornelia, Ga., August 25.—(Special) The Georgia State Horticultural society has just closed its forty-third annual meeting at Cornelia and the meeting was exceptionally well attended, wtih many interesting papers on the program. Some of the important matters up for discussion were the questions pertaining to the marketing of the various horticultural products of Georgia and the influence of the development of the farm bureau on horticultural conditions.

Commissioner J. J. Brown's address on the general agricultural and horticultural conditions of Georgia was also of great importance. The discussions of the questions of controlling of diseases and insects through dusting methods and the questions pertaining to new or little known peach diseases of the state were also of vital interest.

The apple growers had a very comlete and beautiful display of apples. There were also exhibits of other fruits and vegetables that proved quite interesting.

Officers of the society were elected as follows: President, R. C. Berckmans, Macon; vice president, B. W. Hunt, Eatonton; secretary, T. H. McHatton, Athens; treasurer, J. B. Wight, Cairo.

VALDOSTA SHRINERS TO AID ALEE IN FORCE

Valdosta, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Valdosta Shriners have chartered a special Pullman car to take them to the ceremonial of Alee Temple at Savannah on Labor day. Twenty-five Shriners will go from this city in this car, and it is probable that they will carry with them twenty candidates to be initiated into Shrine mysteries at the Alee ceremonial.

CHARGE MACON POLICE FAVOR THE STRIKERS

Situation Over Textile Workers' Walkout Grows Heated.

Macon, Ga., August 25.—(Special.) Charges that the Macon police force is not handling the strike situation at the Bibb Manufacturing company's mills properly were made at a special meeting of the civil service commission this evening by George S. Jones, attorney for the mills.

Mr. Jones charged that Lieutenant Martin Thompson refused to arrest a woman, who made threats against a gateman at Mill No. 1, and that Lieutenant Griffin refused to escort a woman through the crowd because she was not a member of the union.

Lieutenant Thompson denied he had been asked to arrest the woman, and Commissioner Evans, who is a member of one of the railroad unions, complimented him for not making the arrest, saying if he had done so a riot would have resulted. There have been numerous reports about Macon that the police are leaning towards the strikers, and Commissioner Evans stated publicly today that he is in sympathy with the demands of the textile workers.

Macon, Ga., August 25.—Textile workers at a mass meeting here today made arrangements to establish picket lines around the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Bibb Manufacturing company tomorrow, where it is reported efforts will be made to operate with non-union workers.

Ross Copeland, of Savannah, president of the Georgia Federation of Labor, was one of the speakers. He and other speakers urged that there be no violence. On Saturday women strikers rushed the No. 2 mill and dragged out one girl. More than 700 textile workers are on strike, union leaders assert.

ALABAMA HEALTH MEN DOING SPLENDID WORK

Anniston, Ala., August 25.—(Special.)—Under the supervision of the city and county health department, in charge of G. A. Cryer, a sanitary survey of Calhoun schools has been made and modern sanitary equipment is being installed in ten county public schools, the work to extend to all the schools of the county.

A survey of health and sanitary conditions in the county has been completed, Dr. J. A. LaPrince, of the United States sanitary service; Dr. Glenn Andrews, state sanitary engineer; Dr. H. G. Perry, state register; Dr. G. H. Hazlehurst and Dr. Cryer making the survey. Effective health and sanitary work in the county is illustrated by the report of the county health officer that there has not been during the past month a case of typhoid fever in the county.

Convicted of Selling Whisky, White Woman Is Given Year on Gang

Dawson, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—In the city court here today Mandy Jenkins, a white woman living near the northeast corporate limits of Dawson, was convicted by a jury of the offense of selling whisky, and Judge Edwards imposed a sentence of twelve months on the chaingang, to be relieved on payment of a fine of $1,000. Her counsel have filed motion for a new trial.

"Better Babies" Drive

Anniston, Ala., August 25.—(Special.)—Calhoun county is to inaugurate a "better babies" and child welfare campaign during the month of September. The county campaign will be in connection with the statewide effort to be made next month in the interest of child and baby health in the state. Rev. Middleton S. Barnwell has been secured to help inaugurate the county campaign and has advised local workers that he will be here for a part of the month.

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Stoddardize
Dixie's Greatest Dry Cleaner & Dyer

When you have a garment renovated here it means that every particle of dirt is driven out of the fabric. And there's not a fibre or delicate thread harmed—that's the beauty of Stoddardizing, it's such a *careful, thorough* process.

When out of town orders amount to $2.00 or more we pay the return postage.

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126 Peachtree. Phones: Ivy 43, Atlanta 43.

What's Good at the Movies?

Most people have two businesses — their own and "the movies."

The least expensive habit of today.

Realize the millions of dollars poured into this fifth industry for your entertainment and enlightment.

Marvelously up-to-moment pictures of world's events, classics in the eye language of all, fascinating plots and people to relax the tired business man, refresh the busy housewife, instruct the youngsters and amuse all ages with joyous comedies.

And always there are the newest and best of picture plays only a step away, if you will get the habit of choosing what you like from THE CONSTITUTION'S daily page of latest offerings.

SHOP FIRST in THE CONSTITUTION

Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.
Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - Atlanta
See descriptive ad, financial page

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

:: SOCIETY ::

Week-End at East Lake.

The regular week-end dinner-dance of the Atlanta Athletic club was held at the East Lake Country club on Saturday evening and was largely attended. There were several large dinner parties. Among those entertaining were Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clarke. They were hosts to Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Whitenton, Miss Mabel Green, Mr. G. Fort and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Berrian Moore entertained in honor of Major and Mrs. Harry Fischer. Their guests included Major and Mrs. Harry Fischer, Miss Mildred Summerlin, Miss Kathleen Law, Mr. Linton Buchanan and Mr. Jack Swarthout. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Frazier entertained a large and congenial dinner party. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beasley, Lieutenant and Mrs. Walter G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Arnold and Mrs. J. M. Arnold, of Savannah, Ga.

Mr. W. J. Murray was host to Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Ragsdale, Mrs. Eugenia Hennessey, Mr. F. S. Grant, Jr., and Mr. C. A. Verlin. Seen at the table were Mr. and Mrs. C. S. King and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hendrix.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Brawner were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vaughan.

Mr. Harry Hallman, Miss Dodo White, Mr. Robert McLarty and Miss Mary Brown formed a party.

At the table together were Miss Pearl White, Mr. Fred C. Parsons, Miss Mabel Cinthea, Mr. Bob Hall and Mr. Wade Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McKeel entertained Miss Elizabeth Loving and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Newkirk.

Mr. Perry Burrus entertained Miss Hallie Poole, Mr. Randolph Palmer, of Columbus, Ga., and Miss Ruth Yarborough.

Mr. E. W. Carter, Jr., entertained a large party in honor of General W. S. McLaren, Jr.

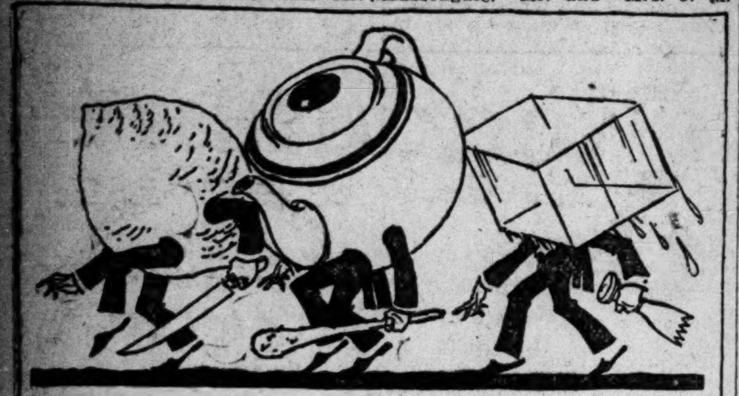
The weekly concert of the Atlanta Athletic club was held at the East Lake Country club on Sunday afternoon and evening. There were several dinner parties and the concert was largely attended.

For Miss Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, jr., will give a dancing party Thursday evening for their niece, Miss Louise Martin, of Augusta.

:: :: FASHION HINT :: ::

Drenched ostrich in brown things brings this rolled turban up to the last notch in fashion. A bit of Oriental mystery is added to a costume with fashionable headgear of this sort.



We Killed the Heat

Tetley's delicious fragrant tea—a little lemon to add zest, a tinkling piece of ice for coolness—and there you have the perfect summer drink!

Tetley's Teas are selected from the world's finest tea gardens. They are carefully packed to keep impurities *out*, and strength and fragrance *in!*

A chilled glass of Tetley's clear, amber-colored Orange Pekoe Tea—iced for coolness—is delicious. Try it!

TETLEY'S TEA

And So They Were Married

Episode IX. (Reverse.

BY HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER XXII.

Such crowds of curious people as the one that Sunday afternoon became frequent visitors to the Raymond apartment, much to Ruth's amazement and not exactly to her liking. She did not exactly fancy this eagerness with which her old friends wanted to renew her acquaintance. She did not understand that the rather jaded feelings of the girls she had knwn, the girls who had nothing to do from morning till night but enjoy themselves, were stimulated by this new idea of living. It was fashionable uptown to know people who lived downtown, and Ruth had in some strange way associated herself in the minds of her friends with all of the interesting people of "the village."

Ruth found herself meeting and knowing more attractive people than she had ever known in her life. It was cheaper, too, living this way because the standard of living was not so high. People seemed to take for granted that no one had much money to spend and Ruth and Scott found it not at all hard to keep within their income.

Elsie Carstairs in particular came to see Ruth often. The subject of the wedding had been carefully avoided by Elsie herself and naturally it was impossible for Ruth to act as though she cared one way or another about it. Neither was it possible for her to treat Elsie other than cordially in her own home.

Ruth saw that Elsie was tremendously attracted to Gene. Elsie had been married only a few weeks, but she had not married for love, she had been pushed into it by her ambitious mother, and Joe Banning had wealth enough, if he had nothing else. The first day that Ruth was really conscious of the fact that Elsie cared anything about Gene was one afternoon when Elsie had driven down in her big limousine with the windows all raised so that the cool air could blow in, and had insisted that Ruth come out to tea.

Ruth did not want to go, but she found it hard to make an excuse and it wasn't until the two girls were out in the limousine together that Elsie said carelessly: "Let's drop over at Mr. Mathew's studio. He asked me to come sometime, and I'm eager to so see it."

Ruth having consented, Elsie immediately became flushed and talkative. She was obviously doing everything in her power to win Ruth over to her side of things, and finally she said impulsively as the car slid through the arch and into the square.

"Ruth, I wonder if you are holding the fact that I didn't invite you to my wedding against our friendship? You know I've always liked you, but somehow you and Scott had dropped out of things uptown; one never saw you around, and I didn't know whether you'd care to see me married or not."

Ruth almost laughed aloud at this flagrant attempt of Elsie to ingratiate herself. The whole thing was so obvious.

"You see, we had heard about your having taken a position and we knew that you were busy," Elsie went on.

Ruth could not help saying something here. "Helen Townsend has a position, too, hasn't she, and I haven't had my position in months."

Elsie flushed consciously. "Oh, Ruth," she said, deprecatingly, "How could I know that?" She was visibly embarrased.

Ruth was thinking that Helen was invited because of the fact that her father and mother moved in the very best circles and were among the wealthiest people in the entire set; that was what made the difference, but she did not say so. Instead she laughed, and said lightly:

"What does it matter, anyway." It was awfully bad taste of Elsie to bring it up at all, but, of course, she had a reason.

"Then it's all right and you will let me be your friend." Elsie could afford to be sweetly humble. They were drawing up in front of Gene Mathews' studio now and Elsie was plainly excited. Ruth had a secret delight in noting the chauffeur's disdain as he eyed the yawning doorway in the old brick house, the frankly curious people on the sidewalk, the many children. Gene had a place in the old part of town. She hoped that Elsie would be properly impressed.

But Elsie thought it all delightful. She exclaimed prettily as they picked their way across the pavement and up the stone steps with the sagging iron balutrate and then on up the flights of dark stairs. Elsie held her dainty skirts away rrom the walls almost intuitively, and Ruth, who was walking behind, smiled grimly.

"Isn't it exciting?" Elsie exclaimed delightedly as the two girls paused on the top landing, which was not so dark, due to the fact that a small skylight was set in the roof.

Ruth knocked at the big door on one side and the next minute Gene himself, enveloped picturesquely in a big painting apron, opened the door. Beyond ensconced in a raised chair sat a model; the light from the full-length skylight flared directly over her. Things could not have been better timed for the impressing of Elsie. All this vaguely disgusted Ruth, although she could not help being interested. She wondered if Gene were aware of anything, and yet how could he help but be; men were always aware of a woman's devotion.

(Tomorrow Elsie in Gene's Studio.)

How You Can Be Sure of "Luck" With Your Home Preserving

Many a woman declares to herself every year—"Well, if I ever try to put up fruit again ——"

Sometimes it is because the jelly won't "jell", or perhaps a beautiful jar of jam turns out tough or "candied".

You will find all your preserving troubles a thing of the past if you will just make your preserving syrup of ½ Karo (*Red Label*) and ½ sugar, instead of sugar alone.

Even the beginner can put up fruit perfectly with this recipe—and the most experienced housewife will welcome the advantages of Karo in her preserving.

With this recipe, there is no danger of jams, or jellies coming out too thin. No danger of "candying".

Karo is a fine, clear syrup, with a natural affinity for the juices of the fruit.

It blends the sugar with the fruit juice—brings out all the "fruity" flavor.

For Cooking, Baking and Candy Making Karo (*Red Label*) is used in millions of homes. In all cooking and baking recipes use Karo instead of sugar. It is sweet, of delicate flavor, and brings out the natural flavor of the food.

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Preserving is easy when you have the sixty-eight page Corn Products Cook Book handy. Wonderful recipes — easy to follow. Beautiful illustrations. Write us today for it. It is free.

Use ½ Karo (red label) and ½ sugar

Makes perfect jams, jellies and preserves.

Karo (CRYSTAL WHITE) CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO. NEW YORK

New Fall Boots

Delightfully New Designs
On Special Sale—

$10

Black Kid Lace Boots, with French or Military heels; welt or turn soles.

Brown Kid and Brown Calf Lace Boots, with cloth tops and covered full Louis heels.

Brown Calf and Tan Calf Military Boots. All heights of heel from extremely low to extremely high.

All sizes and widths in stock now. Based on present price quotations these shoes are worth $15 the pair. We can get no more shoes to retail for $10 of such high quality, and you should get your Fall shoes now.

Rich's

52-54-56 Whitehall St., Main Floor.

WHITE MAN

BY GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN.

A Story on Unconventional Love

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER II.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Up to the moment of the sudden chilling of her exultant blood, Andrea had been almost oblivious of the din of the engine. Now she could think of nothing else. The deafening roar that made speech futile was a very real barrier; it imprisoned her, held her like the bars of an iron cage and even beat her remorselessly with its rapid-fire explosions of defying sound. Twice she tried out her voice against it; once in a deep-throated call and again in a shrill scream. It was as though her lips had not parted.

She sank back on her seat, panting and sobbing. She was frightened. Never since the day when as a little child a closet door closed and locked her and inexorable darkness had held her for moments that were each an eternity, had she known such terror. The feeling that had come to her then, came to her now—darkness, a sinking of the heart down, down through an interminable void and, tumbling after it, soul, a legor two and a clutching hand, all come apart in the malestrom of fear.

The present nightmare did not last for long. Andrea gradaully realized that in fact she was quite grown up, not a child at all, but a strong and reasonably healtny young woman who had ridden straight to hounds at many a five-barred gate before which men had often paled. What was she frightened about? A man? Why, in the vulgar vernacular of across the water, men had been her ailment for years! Her backbone stiffened with a snap, she assumed her natural, erect and square-shouldered carriage and, leaning forward from the hips, laid her hand on the man's arm. Gentle action failing to command his attention, she tugged at him, then shook him. He showed no sign and Andrea's lips gradually set in a thin, straight line. Doubling up her fists she started to pummel him into submission.

The onslaught was sudden and it was reasonable to suppose that the man would half jump out of his skin to their mutual peril. She was prepared for that, but not for what really transpired. The man merely raised his shoulders at the first blow and paid no heed whatever to the ones that followed in rapid diminuendo, ceasing suddenly when Andrea painfully realized that such fists as hers were never intended for stone crushers. She sat back filled with wonder and a vague admiration for the construction of the male frame.

In the meantime the aeroplane continued to mount steadily into the chilly morning blue. She looked about her and down. The world was very far away and very small. It looked like something that one might forget and leave behind entirely. She tried in vain to pick out the tiny roof that was sheltering Aunt Gwen tarough her morning nap. Tears once more came into her eyes and then receded as a new idea came to the assistance of her hard-pressed determination.

She stooped over, took off one dainty satin slipper and after a foolish glance upward to assure herself that the man couldn't possibly look, undid certain fasteners with fingers that could see in the dark and subsequently removed one of her best party, heavy silk, champagne-colored stockings. This done, she sat back with the stocking in her lap and stared long and pensively at the man sitting before her intent on the business of going somewhere at the rate of a hundred miles an hour. That thought electrified her. A hundred miles an hour meant fifty for every half-hour, and thirty minutes had certainly passed since she had delivered her person into the trap of a kindly smile that was not. She took a long breath, leaned forward, slipped the stocking deftly around the man's neck, tied it in a single slipping knot and pulled.

The results were immediate. The man headed the aeroplane up for a last grab at altitude, started it on a long, straight downward glide and cut off his engine. The blessed stillness that followed was so ineffably sweet that Andrea had to give vent to one great sigh before she spoke, and while she was doing that the man calmly drew a hunting knife from his belt and severed the restraining strands of a stocking that only a moment before had been almost worthy of the ankle it had clothed and adorned.

"Oh!" gasped Andrea.

"Is that all you had to say?" asked the man. Into the vast and rushing stillness his calm voice dropped words as cool and hard as pellets of ice.

Andrea choked with rage. She had to swallow a lump in her throat before she could gasp, "I want to go back—at once."

"You asked me to take you with me," said the man in the same calm voice, "and I don't happen to be going back."

"Not going back!" stuttered Andrea, trying valiantly to appear collected. "I did ask to c—come, b—but it's every woman's privilege to ch—change her mind."

At her words the man shrunk as she had expected him to shrink from her blows. "Oh, ye gods of warmed-over wit and the worn-out phrase!" he groaned.

"You are horrible," said Andrea. "When I first looked at you I saw a smile that was kindly and chivalrous. How could I know that your smile is nothing but camouflage made up of lines of dissipation, and your hideous goggles nothing but a mask for hard eyes? I thought you were a man, but you're nothing but a beast, willing to torment a girl who has foolishly put herself in your power."

"My dear girl," said the man, "I don't want to torment you; to give you tit for tat in the worn-out phrase, I wouldn't hurt a hair of your head. You asked me to bring you with me, and like a fool I did. Now, like a woman, you are crying because I did bring you and leave you at the same time. Same old story. Women are forever wanting to eat their cake and have it still. There some more pre-digested language."

"I am not crying," said Andrea, "and my name isn't 'my dear girl,' but the Honorable Andrea Pellor." She paused on that weighty announcement.

"Really?" said the man, unmoved. "Brother in the flying corps. Nice, humdrum noble family as I remember it."

There was a long silence. Andrea clenched her teeth and her small fists and stared at the man's head as though she would look through it and discover his face from behind. If she could only see his face she could know whether this astonishing indifference to the name of Pellor was a verity or a pose.

"Well?" said the man, reaching to start the engine.

"Don't!" cried Andrea. "Don't start that horrible noise again. I want to talk to you. I want to—Oh, what are you going to do with me?"

Ther was a pathetic threat of tears in the question that should have melted the rockiest heart, but it failed. "I have no intention of doing anything with you beyond what you asked for, and no interest," said the man quietly, and added apparently as an afterthought, "Personalities have no futures as far as I am concerned."

He reached once more for the throttle. "Stop!" cried Andrea. "I must know what you mean. How can I talk to you with that awful din on?"

"Oh, you'll have lots of time to talk," said the man, and no sooner were the words out of his mouth than they were almost wiped off the slate of memory by the sudden roar of the engine.

Andrea sank back in her seat, crimped up in body and mind, and cried like a baby. Great big sobs came tumbling up and out of her swelling throat. For the first time in many years she felt that she wanted her mother, and at once. The old, familar ache tht comes to us all in moments of misery, the ache that demands something soft to cling to and cry against and marks humanity in sorrow as eternally a babe, dependent and helpless, filled her to overflowing.

"Oh, Mummy! Mummy!" She sobbed like a littitle child and a moment later just exactly like a little child she stopped crying, sniffed twice, blinked her eyes dry and presently smiled for no special reason, just as a dawn smiles when its sun breaks out from the dewy clouds of morning. What had happened? Why, a most important thing. She had suddenly realized that no one could hear her crying, not even herself!

Andrea felt lots better. She sat up straight, shielded her eyes for a look around and forgot worry. She laughed at herself. How young—infantile—she had been in her breakdown, and the best of it was that something of that youth was clinging to her still as though she had plunged bodily into the universal fount of babyhood and had come up sparkling. She threw out her arms, opened her mouth a little and swallowed a gulp of cold air. What was it the man had said? Something that stood out, something that somehow was quite "different." "Personalities have no futures." It sounded like the stock market. She puzzled over the phrase and clung to it, for her mind was quick to grasp the fact that here was its initial handhold in the struggle to comprehend the first stranger in all her life who had become immediately important.

"Every person one meets," thought Andrea, following the line of her discovery, "has to be climbed. Some people are insignificant mounds and you just walk over them; others are high cliffs that it takes a long time to climb but that give you fresh and wider views the higher you go. And then there are others," she continued with a vindictive look at the stolid back in front of her, "that are just grand round hard boulders."

Her mouth drew down at the corners but she would not succumb again to feeling sorry for herself. Instead, she shielded her eyes once more and took stock of the various handiworks of God. The world was good to look upon that morning. It was twirling by in a strange rotative movement that gave it an illusive appearance. It was like a new toy in the way of panoramas. Things started to come nearer, changed their minds and then swept into the past, lingering along on a steep horizon as though they hesitated before an irrevocable plunge.

Andrea found that by holding back her skirts she could look straight down. She did so off and on for half an hour and the things she saw told her much. Forest and plain, forest and plain swept under and away in an endless gentle undulation cut twice by long, wandering silver bands. From high in the air those bands were nothing, mere strips of ribbon that a child could step over. But down there? She knew that down below they were mighty rivers, doubtless teeming with hippos, crocodiles and snakes!

Her eyes grew wide at the thought and then narrowness. "It would be great fun to stand on the bank anyway," she was thinking. But to get across? That would be the hitch. She frowned over it. Then, suddenly, curiosity swooped down upon her again and sank its talons deep. "What—what does he think he's going to do with me?" In the ache of her whole person to know just that she forget all other fears and pains.

The engine missed fire—once twice. Andrea would scarcely have noticed the fact had it not been for its extraordinary effect on the man. All his pose dropped from him. He became galvanized into nervous life and did several things rapidly with twitching fingers. The engine missed again and he half rose in his seat, craned his neck, turned his face to one side and looked down. In the glimpse she caught she saw that the lines around his mouth had suddenly deepened incredibly. Not only his hands but his arms and his whole body were quivering as though they were held together only by a deliberate effort of will.

His eyes seemed to fix with a certain relief on a spot, a clearing, far ahead. He settled back tensely and made for it. The engine back-fired with the rippling report of a gatling gun, coughed and stopped. The man gripped the steering gear tightly and tipped the machine's nose down for a long, reaching volplane. On the backs of his hands Andrea saw little gleaming bulbs of sweat. Swerving to escape the crest of a tree he made a reasonably successful landing in spite of his agitation. The aeroplane took the ground in the wide beaten circle of a native craal, shot across it and then came to a violent stop with wings buried in the mud-plastered walls of two separate huts.

The shock cast Andrea forward; instinctively she threw her arms around the man's neck. She felt the quivering of his whole body as though it were shaking with an ague. To her astonishment he became for an instant almost pitiable. But only for an instant; then he nervtd himself, climbed out of the machine and helped her down. She gave a long sigh of relief and looked up at him with a half smile on her face. He had taken off his goggles. His eyes were gray and large. They stared at without seeing her and in them was a visible trouble as of some deep and hidden struggle.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

Stomach ills

permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.—(adv.)

The Woman Hater
Chapter X
The Compliment

We were loath to leave Aunt Mary after such a week of happiness. Our thanks were profuse as we bade her good bye, and amid noisy farewells from the rest of the party, our automobile sped away on the road home.

"Now that's what I call a good time," said Dave as he settled himself for the long drive. "I just hope Aunt Mary gives another party soon."

Isn't that just like a man? Continually changing. Less than a week ago I was expecting his curt refusal to go to Aunt Mary's party, and now here he is eager to go to another.

Motoring has always been a joy to me, but prior to Barbara's telling me of Magnolia Balm my face would sunburn badly and roughen while out in the car. Today there was no such experience as we rode along in the heat. I had applied Magnolia Balm to my face before I left Aunt Mary's and was confident in its protection.

The fact that it cannot be detected after application is another pleasure in the use of Magnolia Balm. It is a liquid powder, easy to apply, and delightfully cooling. Freckles and tan disappear as if by magic. Hair growth will not result from its use and it is neither sticky nor greasy. Truly Magnolia Balm imparts charm without harm. The cost is only 75 cents from dealers or from the Lyon Manufacturing Co., 100 So. Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y. There is a choice of three colors—white, pink and rose red.

Dave took an especially long time to say good bye to Barbara after carrying her luggage to the door. Finally he rejoined me.

"Doesn't Barbara have a beautiful complexion?" he remarked as he turned the car down the street toward our house.

To be continued. —(adv.)

For Freckled, Tanned, Red or Blotchy Skin

Just beneath that freckled, tanned or reddened complexion there's an exquisitely beautiful skin of youthful tint and delicacy. If you could only bring this complexion to the surface, discarding the discolored one! You can—in the easiest, simplest, most natural manner imaginable. Just get at any drugstore an ounce of ordinary mercolized wax, apply nightly like cold cream, removing it mornings with warm water. The wax assists Nature by gradually peeling off the lingering particles of scorched and half-dead surface skin, causing no discomfort whatever.

Cutaneous defects like pimples, blotches, liver spots, moth patches, freckles, of course, disappear with the old skin. Nothing else will accomplish such wonderful results in so short a time.—(adv.)

MOTHER'S FRIEND for Expectant Mothers ASSISTS NATURE

At All Druggists

Special Booklet on Motherhood and Baby, Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. DEPT. 5-D, ATLANTA, GA.

HID

A Dainty Toilet Requisite

Every lady should always have HID on her toilet table. This preparation completely and pleasantly destroys all body odors due to perspiration. Used after the bath it is most refreshing. In cream or liquid form..25c

"HID" DESTROYS ODORS FROM PERSPIRATION PREPARED BY JACOBS PHARMACY

Postpaid on receipt of 26c, which includes War Tax.

JACOBS' PHARMACY CO., Atlanta, Ga

To Acquire Curly Hair In a Single Night

Hair tortured with the hot curling iron is bound to become dry, harsh and brittle, as so many know from sad experience. It's far more sensible to use plain liquid silmerine, which can do no harm and which produces a curliness much prettier and more natural in appearance. This has the peculiar property of drying in the most beautiful waves and creases imaginable. It is also a fine dressing for the hair, preserving its texture and health, keeping it delightfully soft and glossy. A few ounces from the druggist will last for weeks, so it is not at all expensive.

Liquid silmerine is not sticky or greasy and it won't stain or streak hair or scalp. A convenient way to use it is to pour a little into a saucer and then with a clean tooth brush apply evenly to the hair from root to tip. If this is done before retiring the added glory to one's "crowning glory" will be quite in evidence in the morning. The hair will be nice and fluffy when combed out.—(adv.)

A GUARANTEED SKIN WHITENER

You can positively whiten your skin, without making pimples or blisters, by using that delicately scented vanishing cream—

SWEET MARIE SKIN BALM

Not greasy. Delightful to use. If your druggist cannot supply you, refuse any substitute and send 25c in stamps or coin to

THE LAXARET CO.
Dept. C Atlanta, Ga.
Agents Wanted

SKIN BALM

Subscription Books for Coca-Cola Stock open this morning, 9 a. m.

Bond Department, Trust Company of Georgia - - Atlanta

See descriptive ad, financial page

Society

Special Feature at Club Dinner-Dance Tonight.

In carrying out the new policy of introducing as varied a program as possible, the Capital City club orchestra will depart from the usual routine for the dinner-dance this evening.

During the dinner Freddie Schaeffer, of Cincinnati, will play two selected saxaphone solos. Mr. Schaeffer is probably the most wonderful performer who has ever appeared in Atlanta on this instrument.

A semi-classical program will replace the former numbers, used at this time. For dancing, Director Dick Tope and the "Shell Shock" jazz band have an entire new program.

For Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. J. W. Brown will entertain this afternoon at her home a few friends in compliment to Mrs. J. S. Thompson, who leaves soon for a visit to China.

Dodson Reunion.

A reunion of the Dodson family will be held Wednesday at Grant park. Everybody of the name is asked to be on hand with a full lunch basket.

MEETINGS

The members of the Atlanta section, Council of Jewish Women, are requested to meet in the Sunday school auditorium, at the temple, Thursday, August 28, at 9 a. m., to make clothes for the children of the alliance, in order to get them ready for school.

* * *

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Men's club of the Second Baptist church will be held on the coming Wednesday, the 27th, at the Piedmont hotel, room 123, at 1 o'clock.

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

Men and Women Stabbed With Barbed Wires

There are barbed spears that are invisible. They cannot be seen; They can only be felt. They are thrust into the very vital Barbed spears that are twisted and turned and drawn and thrust again into the sagged, lacerated wounds. Barbed spears that are twisted and turned in the cuts that they have made, but feebly describes the terrible torture endured by men and women in the last stages of that seemingly simple malady—Acid Stomach.

But if the very first symptoms of Acid Stomach were the sharp and murderous thrust of agonizing pain, more victims would be saved from early graves. The alarm of such terrible agony would command immediate attention. Acid Stomach is doubly dangerous because it is insidious. It gives no startling of its approach. It creeps up upon its victim slowly and stealthily, like a snake in the grass.

At first you find yourself belching a little after eating. It is distressing, but not alarming. Then come flutterings and slight pains in the heart, due to the pressure of gas from the stomach; after this a sense of sourness, then a foul, offensive breath that disgusts your friends, but unfortunately, does not alarm you. Frequently you are not even aware of it. Then your complexion becomes sallow and covered with pimples, followed by loathsome eruptions. These things are the result of chronic constipation and biliousness filling the entire system with poisons which follow from the accumulations of undigested, sour, acid, fermenting food that clogs your intestines. And the last stage of this condition brings the unspeakable agony that is like barbed spears.

Where Pepsinol is used the dangers of acid stomach are minimized. Pepsinol is tonic, digestive, gently laxative and corrective in its effects. In acid stomach it expels the sour, fermenting, undigested food that causes the trouble. Don't wait for this condition to run its course; take Pepsinol at the first sign of acidity.

When you think of "pep" think of Pepsinol.

Genuine Pepsinol is made only by The Peplax Medicine Co., Memphis, Tenn., and is in strict accordance with the Medical Standards of the United States Pharmacopea. To be convenient for everybody and yet to prevent substitutes being sold for Pepsinol, we have appointed a special "Pepsinol Agent" in each section of Atlanta in Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, 6 and 8 Marietta St., 23 Whitehall St.; 102 Whitehall St., 423 Marietta St., Buckhead, Ponce de Leon Apartments, 52 Decatur St., 266 Peters St., 70 West Mitchell.

Look for the "Pepsinol Agent" in your locality.—(adv.)

Every household should have a jar of Resinol to heal skin troubles

Minor skin troubles—itching patches, bits of rash or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every home-maker should have Resinol Ointment on hand to check them before they get the upper hand. We recommend Resinol for this with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing eczema and similar serious skin diseases.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for chafings, burns and stubborn little sores. Doctors prescribe it. Sold by all druggists.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Dr. W. S. Elkin has returned from Kentucky. Mrs. Elkin will remain there several weeks longer.

* * *

Mrs. W. S. Bell is at home at the Georgian Terrace. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stewart will close their home this week and join her the first of September.

* * *

Miss Nellie Bowen will be at home for the winter with Mrs. F. T. Maddox.

* * *

Miss Mary Vaughn continues ill at her home on Spring street.

* * *

Miss Lydie Whitner has returned from Porter Springs.

* * *

Mr. Rogers W. Davis, of Charlotte, N. C., spent the week-end in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Dannals, Mrs. Sam K. Dick and Mrs. Samuela W. Simmons are at Bretton Woods, after a visit at Poland Springs, Maine, and they will go on to Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, in the course of an automobile tour.

* * *

Miss Laurie Hooper, who has typhoid fever, is slowly improving.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Winchell have returned to the city.

* * *

Mrs. Orme Campbell and Miss Isoline Campbell, who are in France, will sail for home in September.

* * *

Mrs. C. R. Shaw, of Quincy, Fla.; Miss Annette Munroe, of Quincy, Fla., and Mrs. Wilbur Oglesby, of Quitman, who have been at White Sulphur Springs for the summer, are at the Georgian Terrace.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Thompson will leave September 11 for a visit to her daughters, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Stevens, in Souchoufou, China.

* * *

Mrs. E. N. Magruder, who has been visiting Mrs. C. E. Todd, has returned to her home in Savannah.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Huff have returned from a visit to their son in Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mr. B. A. Thrasher, of Gainesville, Fla., was the guest of Mrs. F. H. Thrasher and family the past week.

* * *

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. R. H. English, of Washington city, are the guests of Mrs. English's mother, Mrs. Lillie H. Walker, at 870 Peachtree street. Mrs. English was Miss Eloise Shuford Walker, and her marriage took place in April.

* * *

Mrs. E. T. Dorough, of 13 St. Charles avenue, has received a cable from Brest, France, from her daughter, Miss Louise Dorough, announcing that she was sailing for home on the Merica. Miss Dorough has been abroad for eight months, touring the camps as an entertainer for the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Gately are visiting Dr. John Alton Hariss at his home, Journey's End, at Norton, Connecticut.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Nuttman spent the week-end at the Georgian Terrace en route to Camp Brenning.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Cosby Swanson announce the birth of a son, Cosby, Jr., August 24, at Davis-Fischer sanitarium.

* * *

Mrs. H. T. Russ and Miss Jeannette Russ have returned from New York, where Miss Russ took a course of study at Columbia university.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia and Washington city, and Mr. Bennett's mother, Mrs. Eugenia P. Bennett, and his sister, Mrs. Clarence H. Ellington, of Thomson, have been guests of the Ansley for a week. For several previous weeks they were in the mountains of North Carolina and at Tate Springs, selecting Atlanta as the last stop in this vacation. They lately celebrated the mother's eighty-first birthday with a great barbecue at Thomson, where more than a hundred friends and relatives gathered to honor this splendid representative lady of the old south. Mrs. Bennett, Sr., and Mrs. Ellington have returned to Thomson; Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are leaving today for Savannah, whence they will go to New York by steamer.

* * *

Mr. John Mecaslin and Mr. Wimberly Peters are spending two weeks at Tate Spring.

* * *

Mrs. Marion Jackson has returned from a short visit to Washington and Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Wood and Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins will be at home after September 2, with Mrs. John Dunlap, on Rankin street.

* * *

Miss Estelle Whelan, who was seriously injured some time ago in an elevator accident, has recovered from her injuries.

* * *

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee will entertain at luncheon today in compliment to Mrs. Emma Lowry Conklin, the guest of Mrs. George McAliley.

* * *

Miss Ruth Scully has returned from a month's visit to Spartanburg, S. C.

* * *

Miss Harriet Sensenay Rhodes will leave next Saturday for Colorado Springs, where she will enter school.

* * *

Colonel L. W. Caffey has been ordered to the armory school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and has left New York city accompanied by his son, L. W. Caffey, Jr. Mrs. Caffey and two little daughters will remain in New York for a few weeks and will also visit in New Jersey and the military academy at West Point, N. Y., before joining Colonel Caffey.

* * *

Major and Mrs. William Dixon and Miss Perrine Dixon leave this week for a two weeks' visit at Pass Christian.

* * *

Miss May O'Brien spent the week-end with Mrs. Jesse N. Couch, during the absence of Mr. Couch in Asheville.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Cecil Virginia Kendrick, so well and favorably known for a number of years as advertising manager of the Davison-Paxon-Stokes company, will be glad to know that she has just accepted a very important position with Charles H. Bear and company, York, Pa., one of the leading department stores in eastern Pennsylvania.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Harrison, for many years a resident of Atlanta, is visiting his father, Mr. Robert Bryan Harrison. He represents Welch Grape Juice company, in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, with headquarters in Louisville.

* * *

Mrs. R. T. Dorsey, sr., is visiting in Fayettelile, Ga.

* * *

Dr. George M. Niles has returned from a trip to New York and Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. F. T. Maddox has returned from Oklahoma, where she was called on account of the death of her mother.

* * *

Mr. Walter Wilkes has returned from Pittsburg, where he attended the National Amateur Golf tournament.

* * *

Miss Azalie Simpson has returned from New York, where she attended Columbia unversity.

* * *

Mrs. James B. Smith and Miss Martha J. Smith have returned home, after a six weeks' visit to Mountain City, Ga.

* * *

Miss Ruth Weegand has returned from New York, where she has been taking a special course in music at Columbia university.

A New Woman Evolved In Fire of War Work

By Isma Dooly.

The war has produced a new woman. She is not new in the old sense of the term. She is not new in the advanced sense, not new in the sense of having "just arrived," not new because of her new citizenship. She is new only because she has been discovered through the war. She has always existed in her quiet, useful, thorough way, but she was never tested until the war.

She is the woman who, when she took a job, attended to it, did what she was told, reported what she did and accepted the obligation of the job as a business as well as a duty.

She probably would have been known before if she had been asked to do direct and businesslike things, which the government required of its volunteers as well as its employees. Now that she has been discovered, maybe she will be sorry, for in her integrity, her conscientiousness and her thoroughness, she is going to have a great deal put upon her, not only by the calls from her country, but from her community.

She can be better described by saying what she is not. She has no idea of climbing through organizations, no idea of exploiting everything she does, and last of all, she never comes forward asking why she has not been given credit for this or that.

She will be recognized by the appointments which come to her and the things she is asked to do in these reconstruction days, when women are being called upon to do more work than they ever did before.

These statements do not mean that women have not done always a wonderful work individually and in organizations for their country and their communities, but it does mean that the war has taught them as individuals and in organizations many good lessons which are going to react directly through them upon national prosperity and civilization.

Formerly, when a woman in an organization was made a chairman of any work it was entrusted to her. Her president or director felt some little hesitancy in pushing or asking her what she was doing. At the annual meeting of the organization certain chairmen frequently made reports which dealt with generalities, and such incidents as might be cited as progressive or praiseworthy, but the real work accomplished in every community where that organization had a branch was not reported, and nothing was known about it.

But during the period of the war Uncle Sam said through his women leaders; "Now, I know that you are working well, and that here and there and in spots good things are being done; but, 'sisters,' I want to know what you are doing everywhere. I want to know down there in Georgia, not the pretty things I see written about you in the newspapers of Fulton, Bibb, Richmond and Chatham counties, but I wish to know what you are doing in your 152 counties."

Chairmen had no way to dodge Uncle Sam, and when he asked for the sum total of what was done he wanted to know how the work and its message had extended through every part of his empire state in the south.

Sisters who were "chairmen" had to prove that they actually worked, not that they merely did what was easy and what came to them, but they actually "toted fair," and went out and took the message they were asked to take everywhere such messages should go.

The sisters who did this—who were the actual workers in the state, in the county, in the local communities, are spotted, and they are the "new women" mentioned today who are going to be the great factors in the new era.

Those who have bluffed—or camouflaged is the new word; those who have climbed on the stairs of organization, who have held honored offices, cannot do that any more as they once did, for "show me" is the keynote from now on. Organizations as a result may not carry memberships as large as they once did, but they are going to be better through the coming into her own of the new woman, who comes forward and shows what she is actually doing and proves it.

She is welcome, thrice welcome in the ranks of women workers—women patriots.

HOME COOKING

By MRS. M. A. WILSON

Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

Returning recently from a trip into the country, I had in mind the appeal of one of the housewives who complained of having to serve the vegetables in the same old manner day in and day out. "I dunno, but sometimes I feel that after we've et the third or fourth mess of greens, corn and sich that the family gets jest as sick of them as I do"—this was the nature of her comment.

So after persuading this good woman to let me have the kitchen for a day or so that I could demonstrate that these delicious, succulent foods could be served three times a day without monotony, I finally had to spend three days going over recipes and methods, and even actually cooking these palatable old standbys before I could leave.

For, as pa said, "Wall, I swann, but thet there corn puddin' and the garden chowder are the best I ever et, and I thought ma was some cook, too." Then mother said her club has now found ever so many nice ways of cooking these things; so much better than the cookbook ever told.

Corn Pudding.

Score four large ears of corn and then with a corn scraper scrape the pulp from the corn. Place in a bowl and add

One red pepper,
One small onion,
Four branches of parsley, minced fine,
One cup of prepared bread,
One cup of thick cream sauce,
Two tablespoons of shortening,
Two teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of paprika,
One teaspoon of sugar,
One well-beaten egg.

Mix thoroughly and then place in well-greased and floured loaf-shaped pan and spread the top smoothly. Place the pan containing the pudding in a larger pan containing water and bake in a moderate oven for thirty-five minutes. Just before removing from the oven lay three or four strips of bacon on top to brown.

To prepare the cream sauce place

Six tablespoons of flour,
One cup of milk

in a saucepan and stir to dissolve the flour. Bring to a boil and cook for three minutes.

To prepare the bread soak stale bread in cold water and then place in a piece of cheesecloth and squeeze very dry.

Garden Chowder.

Shell a sufficient amount of lima beans to measure one cup. Cook until nearly tender and then drain. Now mince two ounces of salt pork fine and place in a deep saucepan, and add

One cup of sliced onions,
Two sweet red peppers, chopped fine,
One green pepper, chopped fine.

Cook gently until the pork begins to turn color and then add

Three cups of diced sweet potatoes,
The prepared lima beans,
One cup of corn pulp,
One and one-half cups of water.

Cover and cook slowly until the potatoes are tender. Now add

One cup of thick cream sauce,
Four tablespoons of finely minced parsley,
Two teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of pepper,
Two tablespoons of butter.

Toss gently to mix. Serve garden chowder in the following menu:

Fried Tomatoes
Garden Chowder
Lettuce
Brown Bread and Butter
Apple Dumplings — Coffee

Scalloped Tomatoes and Corn.

Grease a baking dish and dust well and fine bread crumbs or flour. Now remove the skins from six tomatoes and cut into thick slices, then cut the slices into quarters. Dip in bread crumbs and lay in the bottom of the dish, making a layer about one inch deep. Season with salt and pepper and a little grated onion. Now place one-half inch deep a layer of fresh corn pulp. Season and add a layer of tomatoes, and repeat this until the dish is filled. Cover with one cup of well-seasoned cream sauce and cover the top with crumbs and place two tablespoons of butter in tiny dots on top. Bake in a moderate oven for thirty minutes. Serve the scalloped tomatoes and corn in the following menu:

Water Cress — Pickled Onions
Scalloped Tomatoes and Corn
Baked Sweet Potatoes — Coldslaw
Peach Fritters — Coffee

Peach Fritters.

Cut firm free-stone peaches in half and remove the stones and pare. Sprinkle lightly with sugar and a tablespoon of lemon juice. Now place in a mixing bowl

Three-quarters cup of milk,
One cup of flour,
One-quarter teaspoon of salt,
Two teaspoons of baking powder,
Two tablespoons of syrup,
Two tablespoons of shortening.

Beat to thoroughly mix and then dip the peaches in this batter and fry until golden brown in hot fat. Serve with almond sauce.

Almond Sauce.

Place three-quarters cup of syrup in a saucepan and add

One-half cup of water,
Two tablespoons of cornstarch

and the liquid left from the dish of peaches. Stir to dissolve the starch and then bring to a boil and cook slowly for five minutes. Add one teaspoon of almond extract and serve.

Baked Eggplant.

Pare the eggplant and then chop fine. Parboil for ten minutes and then drain well, and place in a mixing bowl and add

Four slices of bacon, minced fine,
Two grated onions,
Two green peppers, chopped fine,
One cup of bread crumbs,
One cup of thick cream sauce,
Two teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of white pepper.

Mix thoroughly and then turn into well-greased baking dish and spread the top smooth and sprinkle with fine bread crumbs and bake thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Ten minutes before removing from the oven sprinkle with one tablespoon of grated cheese over the top of the eggplant. Use baked eggplant in the following menu:

Sliced Tomatoes — Pepper Hash
Baked Eggplant
Mashed Potatoes — Succotash
Lettuce
Baked Peaches — Coffee

Stomach Out of Fix?

'Phone your grocer or druggist for a dozen bottles of this delicious digestant,—a glass with meals gives delightful relief or no charge for the first dozen used.

Shivar Ale

PURE DIGESTIVE AROMATICS WITH SHIVAR MINERAL WATER AND GINGER

Nothing like it for renovating old worn-out stomachs, converting food into rich blood and sound flesh.

Bottled and guaranteed by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Spring, Shelton, S. C. If your regular dealer cannot supply you telephone

McCORD STEWART CO., Distributors for Atlanta.

DIXIE MERCHANTS MEET HERE TODAY

Many Instructive Addresses Will Be Delivered Today—Southern Retailers Will Organize Here Wednesday.

That there will be no "wind-jamming" at the convention of the Georgia Retail Merchants' association, which opens here Tuesday morning, was the prediction made Monday by John Bratton, secretary, who has charge of local arrangements. The one effort in planning the program has been to make the meeting one of practical helpfulness to the retailer.

Many of the delegates arrived Monday evening and registered at the Ansley, headquarters of the association. The first session convenes at 10 o'clock at Taft hall, where addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, Mayor Key and F. J. Paxon, representing the Atlanta Retail Merchants' association in the absence from the city of the president, J. P. Allen.

Mr. Paxon will turn the chair over to the president of the Georgia association, J. W. S. Hardy, of Waycross, who will introduce the speakers responding to the speeches of welcome.

Features of Afternoon.

The features of the afternoon session, which begins at 2:30, will be addresses by W. E. Carter, president of the Albany Retail Merchants' association, and by W. H. Brittain, of J. M. High Co., Atlanta.

Mr. Carter will have for his subject, "Face to Face With Present Business Conditions," and Mr. Brittain will discuss "Store Service and Welfare Work." Committees will be appointed and other business transacted.

There has been no formal program arranged for Wednesday as yet, but one of the speakers scheduled to be heard on this day is Lucien York, who will discuss the "Bonus and Employee Profit-Sharing Plan." Another prominent Atlanta merchant will speak on the topic, "What Organization Has Done for the Retail Mercantile Interests of Atlanta."

Wednesday evening the delegates are invited to an illustrated lecture at Taft hall by S. F. Fannon, of the lecture bureau of the National Cash Register company, and Thursday evening the big social event of the convention will take place, when the visitors will be entertained at a banquet at the Ansley roof garden by the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers association.

Southern Retailers Organize.

The organization of the Southern Retail Merchants' association, which is one of the objects of the meeting, will probably be taken up Wednesday or Thursday, when delegates from the three other southeastern states, Florida, South Carolina and Alabama, will participate.

Judging by past meetings of the state association, Mr. Bratton says that it would be safe to count on more than 500 delegates to the Atlanta meeting. When only representatives of the Georgia mercantile houses were present, the attendance has varied from 300 to 450, he states.

A questionnaire was sent to each member of the association asking him to indicate what topic he would like brought up for discussion. These slips will be checked and the suggested subjects taken up according to their popularity. A leading merchant will be selected to start the discussion with a 15-minute talk, after which there will be an open forum, with each speaker limited to six minutes.

CAMP DIXIE MINSTRELS APPEAR HERE TONIGHT

The minstrel troup from the popular boys' camp at Wiley, Ga., known as the Camp Dixie Minstrels, will make its initial bow to an Atlanta audience tonight at 8:30 o'clock, when the curtain of the Atlanta theater will rise and reveal the paint-besmeared faces of this stellar aggregation of fun producers.

This will be the third performance of the year, previous shows having been given to packed houses at Camp Dixie on August 19 and at Clayton August 20. Admission will be by invitation and is confined to friends and relatives of the boys in the camp.

MAN INJURED BY CAR REMOVED TO HOME

U. A. Morton, of 31 Arlington avenue, who was injured Saturday night when his automobile, which he was trying to remove from the car tracks, was struck by an East Pont trolley car near McCall's Crossing, was removed Monday from Grady hospital to his home. His condition is very much improved and is not considered serious.

OFFICER GRADUATES IN ANNUAL REUNION

First Annual Meeting of the Dixie Division Graduates in Atlanta Today.

The first annual reunion of the Fourth Officers' Training Camp of the Thirty-first (Dixie) Division of Camp Wheeler will be officially convened this morning at the chamber of commerce. The graduates of the training camp, one hundred and eighty in number, were commissioned at Camp Wheeler just before the Dixie Division was ordered overseas one year ago today and now they are again assembled to tell of their varied experiences of the past year and build their plans for the future of the organization.

The local arrangements committee has arranged a splendid schedule, which includes two business sessions Tuesday morning at the chamber of commerce, one business for the graduates and instructors session in the afternoon, a supper at the Ansley, where in the privacy of a star-chamber meeting, the former officers will be able to discuss many things that would have been heresy a short time past. The reunion will close with an informal dance in honor of the graduates and their guests, which will be given at "Lane's," which has been obtained for the occasion.

At the first morning session on Tuesday many speakers of note appear on the program and their subjects are timely and of interest. In order that the public may have opportunity of hearing these matters of public interest, the meeting will be open to all interested and who are cordially invited to attend. Among the speakers are the following:

General Walter A. Harris, of Macon, Ga., formerly in command of all Georgia troops, who will speak on "The Thirty-first Division."

Colonel William H. Beck, of Griffin, Ga., commandant of the Fourth Officers' Training camp of the Thirfirst division, who will speak on "The Fourth Officers' Training Camp."

General J. Van Holt Nash, adjutant general of the state of Georgia, whose subject will be the "Future of the National Guard."

Colonel B. M. Bailey, United States army, in charge of local recruiting in Atlanta district, will talk on "The United States Army."

Captain Basil Stockbridge, of Atlanta, assistant United States district attorney and chairman of the Charles D. Montgomery post of the American Legion, who was formerly adjutant of the old Fifth Georgia and later the 122d infantry, will speak on the "American Legion."

The chairman of the convention will be Leo A. Morrissy, of Savannah, a prominent attorney, who was valedictorian of the class at the training camp commencement one year ago. Secretary of the convention, John Moore, is also from Savannah. Other officers are to be appointed before the hour of opening.

Lieutenant Nelson W. Williams, of Atlanta, who was appointed chairman of the executive committee, has attended to all details of the reunion.

Captain Eugene Oberdorfer, Jr., of Atlanta, who was infantry instructor at the training camp, has been in charge of local affairs, and he states that a permanent organization is to be formed in order to maintain and perpetuate the friendship and associations during the period of training. A large attendance is expected and there is no doubt that the event will be made an annual affair.

RED CROSS IN GEORGIA HAS 127,887 MEMBERS

A report just made public at Red Cross headquarters here shows that in the five states included in the southern division, Georgia, Florida, South and North Carolina, and Tennessee, there are now 658,879 Red Cross members while in June, 1918, in the midst of the most crucial time of the war, there were only 598,801. Georgia alone boasts a membership of 127,887.

Statistics indicate a gain of four chapters in the state of Georgia in the past year, there now being 182 regular chapter organizations. Red Cross branches in the state have more than tripled, the latest report showing 392 as against 103 in 1918. The interest of the people in the peace-time program is manifested by the increase in the number of auxiliaries, 224 being listed on July 1, 1919, while at the same time last year only 186 were in operation.

MORE FAIR WEATHER ON TODAY'S PROGRAM

Following the general prophecy for fair weather throughout the week, Monday was fair, and cool as well for August. Tuesday will also be fair with comparatively no change in temperature.

The rains that have been existent were largely in the eastern half of the cotton belt. Some cities reported a little over an inch, while Atlanta's was scarcely an inch.

At the warmest time of the day, the temperature Monday was but a bit over 80 degrees. A similar temperature is expected for Tuesday.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending Saturday, August 23, 1919, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, .1564 cents per lb.—(adv.)

INSURANCE EXCHANGE HERE IS REORGANIZED

The Atlanta Insurance exchange was reorganized Monday after two years of inactivity, due to the war, with twice as many members as before.

Fred W. Cole was re-elected president, Coke Davis, vice president, and Cecil Meeyr, secretary and treasurer. The local exchange is composed of fire insurance agents, and is connected with the Georgia Underwriters' association and the National Association of Insurance Agents. Recently, at a meeting of the state organization, recommendations were made for some form of instruction in the schools for fire prevention.

The purpose of reorganizing the exchange is for better co-operation with other civic organizations for the greater development of Atlanta and to render all service possible to the insuring public.

During the first week in September the exchange will celebrate its reorganization by a dinner at the Druid Hills Golf club. Samuel C. Dobbs, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, will be invited to address the men at the dinner on "How the Atlanta Insurance Exchange Can Best Serve the Public."

The following agents compose the exchange:

Fred W. Cole, James L. Dickey, Jr. & Co., Edgar Dunlap Insurance agency, Aaron Haas, Son & Howell, Haas & McIntyre, Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance agency, W. R. Hoye & Co., Lipscomb-Pattillo Insurance agency, Cecil Meyer, Purdue & Egleston, C. A. Rauschenberg, Jr., Smith-Winn company, Spratlin, Harrington & Thomas, Waldo & Redding, Williams Bros., F. E. Reynolds & Co., Strother-Fleming Insurance agency, Kilpatrick & Co., A. F. Liebman & Co., Forrest and George Adair, Bickerstaff, Richards & Co., J. E. McJenkins Insurance agency, Martine L. Harmsen & Co., Johnson-Crumley-Davis company, Morris Lichtenstein & Co., Rhett, O'Beorne & Lochridge, Ernest Howard, J. T. Carson & Co., Simon Freitag, Reed & Martin, I. S. Moss, C. D. Montgomery, W. A. Jones & Co., C. D. Martin, Alfred F. Green, Empire Trust company, Beall & Cone, Joseph W. and Arch W. Little.

WOMAN WHO SOUGHT TO END LIFE IMPROVING

Mrs. G. C. Lowry, who drank poison in a Luckie street restaurant Saturday night, was improving rapidly at Grady hospital Monday. Mrs. Lowry gave her address as 160 McAfee street, but H. S. Cochran, who has lived at that address for a long while, denies that she lives there.

Community Service Machine Disappears; Seek Thief and Car

The meanest man has been discovered.

Not exactly discovered, either. The War Camp Community Service would like very much to discover him. He simply identified himself as the meanest man and then quietly departed, leaving no clue.

He came down Broad street Monday afternoon, slipped up behind a quiet, harmless, helpless flivver hitched to the curb in front of the Empire building, and proceeded to elope with it.

The flivver in question belonged to the War Camp Community Service, and was of great aid to Al Baumberger, the secretary, in negotiating a thousand stunts which he is pulling in aid of the returned soldier. It was formerly a government car, is painted in the well-known khaki of the army, and had pasted on each side between the doors a W. C. C. S. circle.

Anybody seeing an army flivver under suspicious circumstances is asked to notify the office of the War Camp Community Service, at Ivy 6087 or Ivy 3129.

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The Neatest and Best
At Right Prices
For Home—For Office
SOU. BOOK CONCERN
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ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

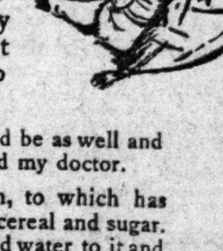
Davis & Freeman Are Watch Specialists

We keep thoroughly competent watchmakers to assure you of perfect service on watches purchased here.

"The Store of Dependability"

NO MATTER what price you want to pay for a watch you will find what you want at Davis & Freeman's. And no matter what the price, the watch will be standard, dependable and good. You are always sure of the latest models and designs, and the price will be as low as is consistent with the quality of a watch that you would want.

Davis & Freeman
Jewelers
47 Whitehall



My Baby's First Summer

WHEN the days and the nights began to be hot and sultry, my baby began to droop. He lost a little weight and he was fretful at night—he who had always slept so well.

I thought a baby properly cared for should be as well and as happy in summer as in winter, so I asked my doctor.

"Why, of course," he said. "We'll give him Nestlé's Milk Food."

So now I know I don't have to be afraid of hot weather. With plenty of cool baths and light enough clothing, and with Nestlé's digesting easily in that little stomach, my baby goes happily on to health and strength.

Nestlé's is just pure milk in powder form, to which has been added cereal and sugar. You only add water to it and boil.

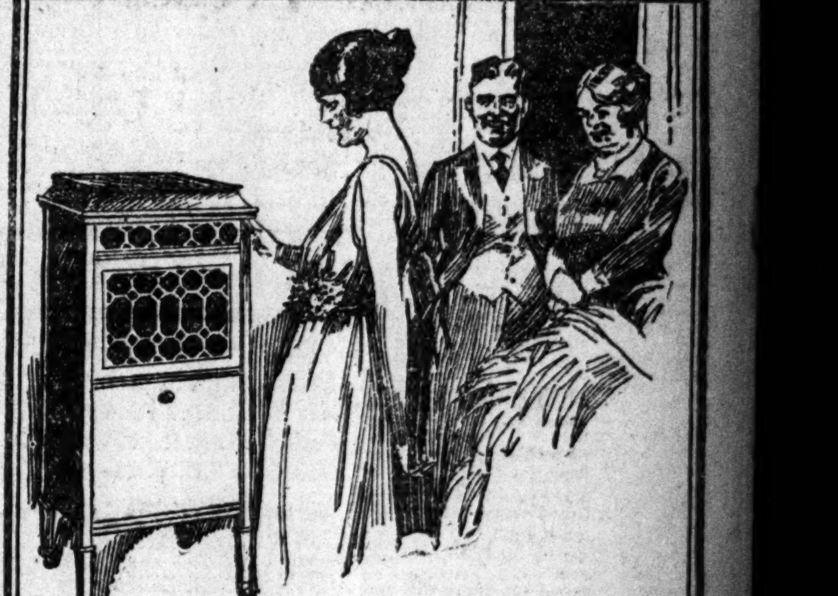
I know the Nestlé Company will be glad to send you, free, enough Nestlé's Food for twelve feedings, and a very good Mother's Book on how to take care of babies, if you will fill out and send the coupon to them. They want to take away your fear of hot weather, as they did mine.

Nestlé's is pure milk in powder form that is already modified and does not require the further addition of milk. Always pure and safe, always uniform, and free from the dangers of home modification. Nestlé's has stood the test of three generations and *has today the largest sale of any baby food in the world.*

FREE! Enough Nestlé's for 12 feedings. Send the coupon!

NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD

NESTLÉ'S FOOD COMPANY, Inc.
Dept. 110, 130 William St., N. Y. City.
Please send me free your book and trial package.
Name ……………………………
Address ……………………………
City …………………… State ……………



PERIOD CABINETS
Worthy of Their Contents

HAVE you seen the new period cabinets in which The New Edison is now encased? You may not know a Sheraton from a Jacobean but if you've an eye for beauty you'll enthuse over every one of them. They are the final word in authenticity. Their graceful lines: their beautiful proportions: the rich color of the mahogany—*genuine mahogany*: the mellow tints of the oak—honest, quarter-sawed white oak—you don't have to be a furniture connoisseur to appreciate them.

All New Edison instruments, at whatever price, with but two exceptions, are now encased in period cabinets of classic purity.

See the display in our store in coordination with the exhibit of Sheraton, Heppelwhite, William & Mary, Chippendale, Jacobean and Eighteenth Century English models shown this month at the Hotel Commodore, New York.

For a wedding, anniversary or a graduation gift what could be more appropriate.

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

PHONOGRAPHS INC.
Edison Concert Hall
182 Peachtree St.

Sports

Crackers First, 6-0; Bears Second, 4-0

EDITED
By
Leslie Rawlings

Johnny Suggs Showed Bears How to Pitch But Thorburn Didn't

Joe and the Crackers Had Off Day in Second Affair, After Wonderful Exhibition by Kopp and Frank's Auburnites in First.

The Bears and Crackers claimed equal honors at the end of the opening twin-bill at Ponce de Leon park Monday afternoon when the former lost the first game, 6 to 0, to the Frankmen, and then turned around and won the second encounter, 4 to 0.

Monday's games showed two things. In the first a demonstration of the best ball team in the south in action was given by the Crackers when, behind Johnny Suggs, the homelings rapped for ten hits, while the former Auburn star held the blood-thirsty Bears to but four scattered singles, which didn't mean anything in his sweet young life. On top of that performance, Johnny struck out seven men, three of them coming in a row in the fifth inning.

The first game was all that could have been wished for by the great Monday crowd, which turned out to see the boy wonders in action and to show what an important stage the games where the Crackers are billed to show have reached. There weer three umpires at the park to do things justic. Dan Pfenninger was behind the bat with Shibley and Williams on the grass.

Kopp Was Star.

In the first encounter Young Merlin Kopp, sojourning in right field and just lately from the Philadelphia Athletics, was by far the star of the occasion, although he had to divide honors with Suggs. Kopp "kopped" four hits out of as many times to the plate and the first one started things off as a double.

Thorburn was sent to the mound in he second game and in addition to being a bit wild failed to put the ones which he got over anywhere but dow nthe center of the plate. The Bears hit him hard, but Charley let him ride.

Utt started the second game, but in the sixth inning he allowed the Crackers to fill the bases and was replaced by Fulton, who held the Frankmen down successfully.

Johnny Suggs literally had the Bears eating out of his capable young hand in the first game, while the Crackers were hitting the pill to all corners of the lot on the delivery of Bill Ellis. Just four hits did Johnny give the visitors, while the youngsters supported him admirably wih ten safe bingles off the Mobile hurler.

The First Game.

In the first inning Kopp came into his own when he smashed a double to deep right and advanced to third on a sacrifice by Damrau, who had a veritable sacrificing day. When Herndon hit a long sacrifice fly to center, Kopp romped home on the throw-in. One run.

Not content to let things rest with one run, the locals piled up four and cinched the game in the second inning. Galloway was first up and, inasmuch as it was the first time he had faced a batter that afternoon, he pasted the apple to the ground near Ellis and beat it out for a safe hit.

Then came the prize play of the evening. Jimmy Dykes, attempting to sacrifice, hit in front of the plate and was safe at first when Brown ran forward, captured the ball and then threw too late to second to catch Galloway. Galloway and Dykes executed a double steal which left the Bears sort o' breathless, and when Griffin singled to right, Galloway scored. Bob Higgins lammed a double to right and Dykes scored, but Ivy was caught at the plate, Ellis to Coleman, when Suggs hit in front of the plate and was safe at first. Kopp singled to right, sccoring Higgins, and when Damrau hit a long sacrifice fly to center, Suggs scored. Four runs.

One more run came in the fourth inning and the Crackers let it go at that.

Ivy Griffin this time started things off with a double to right and took third on a sacrifice by Higgins. When Kopp came through with his third consecutive hit, Griffin scored.

Johnny Was Right.

Not only did Johnny strike out seven men, but in the fifth inning Conway, Brown and Ellis were three up and three down without connecting with the apple for any more than scratch fouls that were not even regular ones at that.

Thorburn held the Bears scoreless until the fifth inning, when things went wrong. Brown and Utt were both out, but not Tommy McMillan, who singled to left and took third when Golvin doubled to left Tutweiler singled to right, scoring McMillan.

The next Bear run came in the sixth when Bob Coleman singled to right and was advanced on a sacrifice by Conway. Brown singled to right, advancing Coleman to third, and when McMillan singled through Thorburn, Coleman scored.

Scoring ended for Mobile in the seventh with one more run. Tutweiler started the work with a double to right and when Damrau threw low to catch Miller at first, Miller was safe, Tutweiler racing to third. Schepner hit a high fly to Mayer, who muffed it, and Tutweiler scored.

In the first inning President John D. Logan, who is traveling with the Bears, was chased off the players' bench and made to sit in the grandstand.

Pels Get Talker to Take on "Scrappy"

New Orleans August 25.—(Special.)—The Pelicans will not lack fighting spirit in the Atlanta series starting Thursday, according to President Heinemann, who announces the signing of Infielder Rezza and restoring Pitcher Weaver to the eligible list.

In order to take on Rezza and Weaver, Lee and Stansbury have been suspended. Rezza is said to be a scrapper and tamed Kid Elberfeld here last June in a verbal battle. The Pels figure he will be able to out talk "Scrappy" Moore on the coaching lines.

FIRST GAME.
The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMillen, ss.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Golvin, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Tutwiler, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Schepner, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Coleman, c.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Conway, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Brown, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	0
Ellis, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	31	0	4	24	13	0

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kopp, rf.	4	1	4	4	0	0
Damrau, 3b.	1	0	0	1	3	0
Herndon, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mayer, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Galloway, ss.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Dykes, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Griffin, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Higgins, c.	2	1	1	8	0	0
Suggs, p.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Totals	28	6	10	27	7	0

Score by innings:		R.
Mobile	000 000 000	0
Atlanta	140 100 00x	6

Summary—Two-base hits, Kopp, Griffin, Higgins; innings pitched, by Ellis 8, by Suggs 9; struck out, by Ellis 1, by Suggs 7; bases on balls, off Suggs 2; sacrifice hits, Damrau 3, Herndon, Dykes, Higgins; stolen bases, Miller, Galloway, Dykes. Time of game, 1:45. Umpires, Pfenninger, Shibley and Williams.

SECOND GAME.
The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McMilan, ss.	4	1	3	0	4	0
Galvin, cf.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Tutweiler, lf.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Miller, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Schepner, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Coleman, c.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Conway, 2b.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Brown, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
Utt, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Fulton, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	4	12	21	9	0

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kopp, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Damrau, 3b.	1	0	0	1	1	1
Herndon, lf.-2b.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Mayer, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	1
Galloway, ss.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Dykes, 2b.	2	0	0	4	3	0
Griffin, 1b.	3	0	0	5	1	0
Higgins, c.	3	0	1	3	2	1
Thorburn, p.	3	0	1	0	3	0
xStyles	1	0	0	0	0	0
xxBoone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	0	4	21	12	3

xStyles batted for Dykes in 6th.
xBoone ran for Thorburn in 7th.

Score by innings:		R.
Mobile	000 021 1	4
Atlanta	000 000 0	0

Summary—Two-base hits, Golvin, Tutweiler; double play, Dykes to Griffin; innings pitched, by Utt 5 1-3, giving up 3 hits and no runs; struck out, by Thorburn 1, by Utt 2, by Fulton 1; bases on balls, off Thorburn 3, off Utt 3; sacrifice hits, Miller, Schepner, Conway (2); hit by pitcher, Coleman by Thorburn. Time, 1:30. Umpires, Williams, Pfeninger and Shibley.

Continued on Page 13, Column 1.

Standing of the Clubs

Southern League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
ATLANTA	74	50	.597
New Orleans	68	50	.576
Little Rock	61	52	.540
Mobile	58	61	.488
Chattanooga	59	62	.488
Memphis	58	65	.472
Birmingham	53	67	.442
Nashville	50	74	.403

National League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	79	34	.699
New York	68	39	.636
Chicago	60	48	.556
Brooklyn	54	55	.495
Pittsburg	52	55	.486
Boston	49	59	.454
St. Louis	41	66	.383
Philadelphia	38	67	.362

American League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	72	40	.643
Detroit	65	45	.591
Cleveland	64	46	.580
St. Louis	60	51	.541
New York	58	51	.532
Boston	51	59	.464
Washington	43	68	.387
Philadelphia	33	70	.320

South Atlantic League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbia	51	38	.573
Augusta	44	36	.550
Charlotte	49	41	.544
Greenville	44	41	.518
Charleston	46	43	.517
Spartanburg	29	56	.341

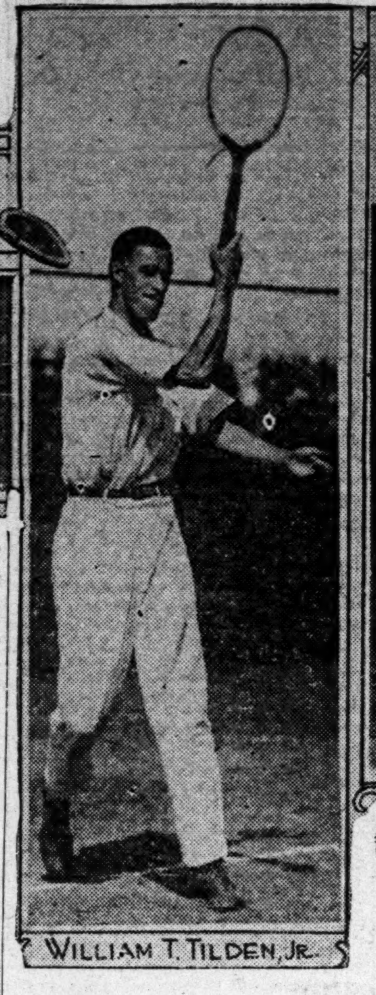
Grand Circuit Postponed.

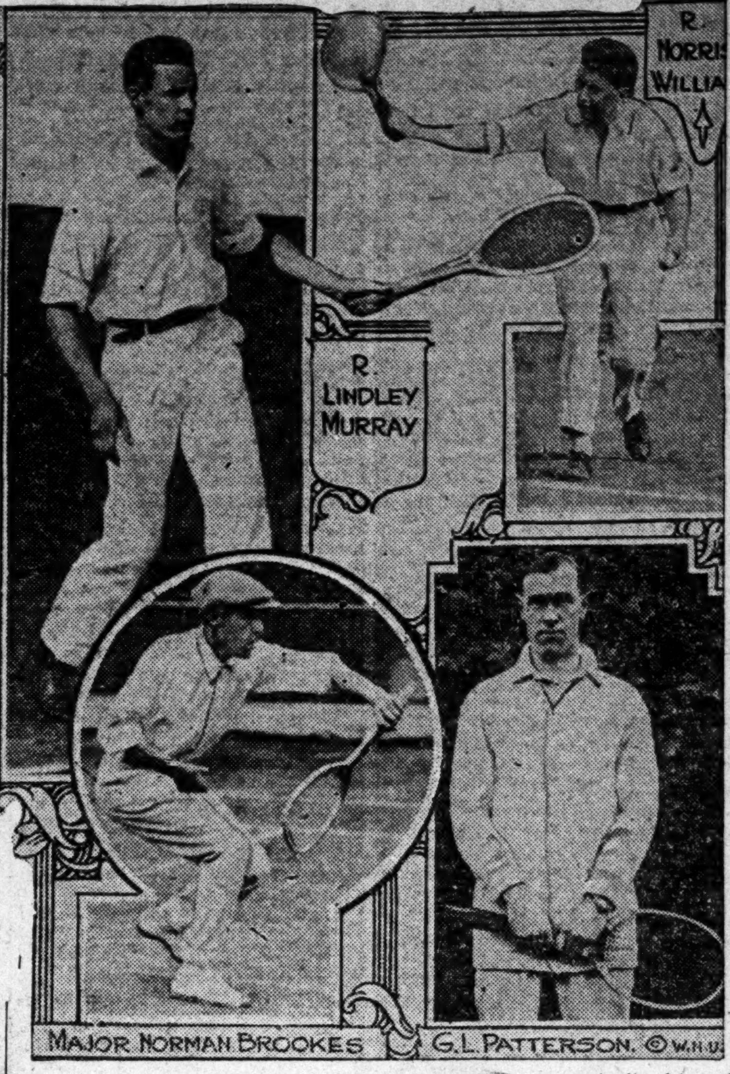
Boston, August 25.—The Grand Circuit meeting at the Readville track, which was scheduled to begin Monday, was postponed on account of rain. Today's program will include Monday's events, which were the American Horse Breeders' Futurity for 3-year-old pacers, the 2-year-old trot, the 2:18 and 2:16 early closing trotting classes, and a match race between Ante Guy, 2:03¼, and Lou Princeton, 2:02. The track was heavy from an all-night downpour.

Sloan's Liniment
for sore muscles
keep it handy

WORLD'S GREATEST TENNIS PLAYERS IN NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

MAURICE E. McLOUGHLIN


WILLIAM T. TILDEN, JR.



MAJOR NORMAN BROOKES
G. L. PATTERSON. ©W.N.U.

To Maurice E. McLoughlin, of Los Angeles, doubtless the most popular tennis player in America, is awarded the honor of opening the thirty-eighth national championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis club at Forest Hills, L. I. The officials of the tournament thought it only fitting that he should receive this distinction, in view of the place he holds in the tennis hall of fame. When 'Mac" steps onto the court with Arthur Cragin it is safe to say that the championship enclosure will hold the attention of many followers of the game. They have been watching his recent progress with the keenest interest in the belief that he is coming back to his old-time form.

The luck of the draw played a queer prank in pairing Patterson and Alexander. Nine years ago when Alexander was in Australia with Beals C. Wright they practiced on the court belonging to Patterson's father. Patterson, then a youngster of 14, acted as ball boy in their matches. Now he faces Alexander in his campaign for the championship, and will try to put into effect some of the things he learned on the "down under" side of the world when watching Alexander in action years ago. The accompanying picture shows some of the stars in the tourney.

Jimmy Dykes Gets The Palm of Palms For Great Feature

One of Most Sensational Plays Seen on Ponce de Leon Diamond This Season Was Pulled by Second Sacker Monday.

Baseball players may come and go and their deeds heralded in bold print, but the catch made by Jimmy Dykes, the second baseman for the Crackers, in the first inning of the second game between Mobile and the local nine yesterday, will live forever. Men who have grown gray with age and who have been loyal rooters for all clean baseball openly declared that the laurels for the best catch ever made in the Southern league are now worn by Mr. Dykes.

It was in the first inning when Tutweiler, the left fielder of the Logan crew, came to bat. He carried a real war club and the spite and fury of Logan and his crew was shining in the end of the stick. The first ball was a strike, and Thorburn put one over for the second. The third was one of the famous fast breakers from the arm of Joe. "Bang," and the ball went toward second base. Dykes saw that he could not stop it. He remembered his college football and made a flying tackle. The ball landed in his gloved hand while Jimmy was on the ground. He jumped four feet and held fast to the line drive that knocked him off his feet. The play was lightning fast and many did not believe he held the ball.

In his sitting posture Dykes threw the ball to Galloway, who covered second base and before Gardner, who was already on first, could get back to first, Chick whipped the ball to Poison Ivy, who completed one of the prettiest and fastest double plays ever witnessed on the local diamond. Ovation after ovation greeted the efforts of Jimmy Dykes.

"Foxy Grandpa" Suggs is the new name our south-paw deserves, after yesterday's game, in which he twirled and beat the Mobile Bears. With a man on third and an infield hit coming to him, Suggs, like an old-timer, caught the ball, reeled about as if to throw it to first base, but faked the throw and then about faced and caught the Bear off third, making for home. The stands went wild when Jimmy cut down a runner who was threatening to score. It was a great day for real movie hero stuff.

ATLANTA CUBS LOSE OUT TO NEW ORLEANS BUNCH

New Orleans, August 25.—(Special.)—The New Orleans lads won from the Cubs today, 1 to 0, in a fast nine-inning contest, the final score being made in the last half of the eighth inning. Batteries: Cubs, Patterson, Sanders and Grimes; Ads, Sigula and Lewis.

: Other Leagues :

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia 10, Charleston 1.
At Greenville 5, Augusta 1.
At Spartanburg 9, Charlotte 1.

American Association.

At St. Paul 2, Kansas City 1.
At Columbus 2, Indianapolis 5.
At Toledo 9, Louisville 2.
At Minneapolis 8, Milwaukee 4.

International League.

At Buffalo 2, Newark 10.
At Toronto 5-4, Jersey City 4-5.
At Rochester 3, Baltimore 8.
At Binghamton 2, Reading 3.

Virginia League.

At Newport News-Portsmouth, rain.
At Norfolk 0; Richmond 3.
At Suffolk 2, Petersburg 3.

Texas League.

At Fort Worth, 2; Dallas, 1.
At Waco, 3; Shreveport, 4—(Called end of seventh to catch train.)
At Beaumont, 6; Galveston, 4.
At San Antonio, 2; Houston, 5.

"BOY HOWDY!"
By W. Leslie Rawlings

Thursday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock there will be a great commotion at a certain station on the Ponce de Leon car line. Two forces will clash in deadly combat. Spurred on by the shouts of a frenzied multitude, C. Frank's young Crackers will attack the forces of Dobbs and Heinemann in what promises to be one of the greatest series ever played in Atlanta. It'll be a hard thing to find any Atlanta baseball fan in any but one place on that day.

The guy who hollered "Fore" when "Bobby" Jones started to snoot at Oakmont would get a warm reception in Atlanta.

Again "Babe" Ruth is heard from. That boy is going to break the world record just as sure as there is a record.

"Big Six" Hamilton, the famous Vanderbilt tackle, will coach the Montgomery-Bell academy during the coming football year according to advices from Nashville.

Merlin Kopp takes a neat cut at the ball and as soon as he gets accustomed to the Crackers and Southern circuit, chances are he will begin pasting the pill.

Scribes of the other Southern league cities are commenting favorably on the judgment of Frank in getting Kopp, stating that he is the man needed at the present time to help strengthen the Crackers and at the same time they are criticising Heinemann for his slowness in waking to the sad fact that unless he does something radical at once the Georgians are going to beat him out of a pennant.

Barney Sheridan, sporting editor of The Mobile Register-Item, calls attention to the fact that now is the chance for the Mobile club to get revenge on the person of Charley Frank by giving the Crackers the drubbing of their lives.

The attitude of Mobile all during the year has been one which has, to say the least, shown bad sportsmanship. Mobilians, for some reason or other, have plotted the downfall of Charley and done everything in their power to hinder him and his team, stating that it is because of wrongs inflicted on the Gulf City by Frank in other seasons.

Regardless of what Frank has done they seem to forget that it is Frank's team with others which is keeping the Mobile club in the Southern league.

When a team draws so few people to see its games that it isn't necessary for the street car company to even run an extra car to haul them to and from the ball park that outfit hasn't much license to sit back on its haunches and howl about a club manager who is packing his park and swelling the funds which trickle into the coffers of the league.

Lots of things are admitted and some are not but it doesn't look as if there is much license for all of this revenge stuff from the poorest paying town in the league.

Just for that, Crackers, give 'em 'ell.

When C. Frank leaves Atlanta on the last trip of the year Saturday he is going to have an awful load to carry. On his broad shoulders will rest the job of taking care of "Doc" Auten, Cracker club physician, and the sporting editors of The Journal and The Constitution.

It wouldn't do, though, to let the youngsters finish the season away from home without getting a line on the finish for the home folks, so "Me and Morgan" are gonna try to get that line. "Doc" says he is going along for a vacation.

GOLF AND HOW TO PLAY IT
By Chas. "Chick" Evans Jr.

Skill in Putting.

The average golf professional takes his pupil out to the practice ground for his first lesson and places a driver in his hands. The instructor knows that the wooden club is a hard one for the beginner and that frequently he is unable by its use to get the ball into the air. When that is the case the instructor, knowing that sending the ball in the air is the greatest joy of the beginning golfer, substitutes the midiron for the driver, for almost anyone can hit the ball, at least occasionally, with that club.

Always, however the teacher and pupil keep in mind the idea that the drive is the foundation stroke of the game. This manner of instruction has been adopted, I think, because the tee shot is the first shot of the game, and the general thought seems to be to take the clubs in the order in which they are used on the course. It makes a man feel that he is advancing steadily to the time when he can play each shot as needed in a round, beginning with a tee shot and ending with the putt that may or may not send the ball into the hole.

Putting Stroke Different.

Some doubter once upon a time ventured the suggestion that the stroke to learn first is the putt. There is much in this because about 45 per cent of the strokes made in a round are taken on the putting green and the putting stroke is entirely unrelated to any other stroke in golf.

While working out my own game I soon realized that if I expected to develop a consistent and reliable golf game I must learn to systematize my shots, making all as nearly alike as possible. With certain general principles governing stance and grip following this theory I have been able to work out a consistent game. My drives are sufficiently long and my iron shots are under good control. And, therefore, I think that my theory in regard to the practice of these shots is correct.

System Fails on Putt.

By closely relating them I was able to obtain given results, with the smallest expenditure of effort. I tried to carry out this idea with the putt and failed for try as I might, nothing I had learned in the use of wooden clubs or irons brought results on the putting green. Trying to relate the putting stroke with the other golf strokes resulted in years of unintellinegt practice, for the putting stroke cannot be brought within the carefully systematized method of my play.

All the other strokes belong together. In fact they are merely modifications of one stroke. But when a man reaches the green he might as well forget every stroke he has used between the tee and that spot. Therefore I think it better to learn this unrelated stroke first. Start without any preconception as to grip and stance gained from using other clubs. We shall discuss putting in detail in later articles.

They Came and Saw But Gotta Go Long Ways to Conquer

Maybe Those Bears Did Land in Atlanta Seeing Red, But What'll the Color Be When Leaving Time Comes?

By Gene Hinton.

The Mobile Bears came to this environment of swat seeing red, with hatred of Cholley Frank and all his crew in their heart, and a deep-seated desire to wipe the league-leading leaders off the baseball map.

The ferocious Bears were tamed in the first game of yesterday by the southpaw slants of Johnny Suggs, but achieved part of their ambition in the second contest, an abbreviated one, when they took a strong liking to Joe Thorburn and his array of curves, and drove out twelve stinging hits off his delivery.

This afternoon the Crackers are going into the game with a determination equally as strong as that of the Bears, and that is to forever silence the loquacious mouths of the Bears when a talk of pennants is brought up. Tom Sheehan the Great will occupy the mound for the locals, and he has stated that he is going to put his all, which is nothing to be sneered at, into every pitch. The strong probability is that the man-eating visitors will be made to resemble somewhat a grammar school organization, with their clean-up man on the bum.

Fulton Pitches Today.

The Bears are going to pitch their best bet, Charley Fulton, against the Boy Wonders this afternoon, but even that won't stop the locals from an overwhelming victory. The loss of the second game to the Bears has fired all members of the team up to a pitch that makes it a mighty dangerous proposition for anybody to buck up against them, much less the Bears, a second-rate organization. The attitude of the Crackers now is that of a wounded animal, fighting tooth and nail, not seriously injured in any way, or impeded in its movements, but just fired to that pitch of excitement and anger that will cause the entire annihilation of its adversary.

President Logan, the "Business Man" of the Mobile Bears, says the club can win the pennant by winning nineteen straight games. That statement is in the main true, but the management picked out the wrong team to start on their drive, that's all. This afternoon the fur will fly, and nobody ever heard of a Cracker wearing fur.

The fans were greatly impressed with the great showing made in the double-header yesterday by Merlin Kopp, the new right fielder. In the first game he batted an even thousand, gathering four hits out of four times at bat, and handled several difficult chances in the field.

Kopp Like Roy.

Kopp is more like the "Roy Moran" type of outfielder than any the Cracker clan has been blessed with in some time. Merlin can make the hardest chances look like a weak pop-up. This is, of course, due to his great speed, which he exhibited not only in the field, but on the paths. In the first game yesterday, he beat out two infield hits, one a beautiful bunt, and the other a hard-hit ground ball to the right of second base, a mighty hard place for anybody to beat out a hit. The other two times at bat he punched out a mighty double and a sharp single. In the second game he went hitless in four attempts, but then practically everybody else was also failing to solve the hooks of Utt, who pitched a beautiful game.

The Bears play a game this afternoon and one Wednesday and then will depart, if all present indications may be taken as an omen, a sadder and wiser crew.

Where They Play Today.

Southern League.

Mobile at Atlanta.
New Orleans at Birmingham.
Little Rock at Chattanooga.
Nashville at Memphis.

National League.

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.

South Atlantic League.

Augusta at Greenville.
Charlotte at Spartanburg.
Charleston at Columbia.

On the Screen of Sports

By HUGH S. FULLERTON

With the Major Leagues

Cincinnati is in the throes of the crisis of pennant fever. The Reds have the National league championship all sewed up and ready to be sealed—with small chances of a slump serious enough to upset the hopes of the team. The championship practically was cinched when the Reds defeated the Giants twice in one afternoon. It was more fitting that they should, on that afternoon, beat Nehf and Douglas, two of the men purchased by New York in their desperate effort to buy the pennant.

Every good sportsman in America probably was pulling for Moran to win those two games and defeat the effort made by the Giants, the Cubs and some other major league teams to purchase pennants. And the Reds did it with players who have been with the team all season and with cast-offs from the richer clubs.

Virtue triumphs in the last act even in baseball.

Seriously the defeat of the Giants and the Cubs by the Reds this year is a godsend to the National league. If the impression, already widespread, that the rich clubs can buy players and pennants at will, gains ground the major leagues might as well prepare for another period of depression. They almost ruined the sport by greed and by commercialism, beginning with the era of Murphy in Chicago, and now that prosperity has come back to them they appear blind to the lesson.

The other day I dug into the waste basket of the exchange editor and unearthed from it perhaps a hundred and fifty newspapers printed in all sections of America. I would recommend that the owners of the New York clubs, the Chicago clubs, and such others as have been bidding for players of weak teams, visit the nearest exchange editor and read about a hundred views on their conduct. The verdict of the sport writers, of the small sheets especially, was strong. They merely voice the sentiments of the fans who resent bitterly the commercial spirit of the owners and they speak right out in meeting and say what they think. If the owners are wise they will keep their pledges to stop the practice of buying and selling players during the playing season. By no other method can they silence the charge that they want the pennants to fall where the gate receipts are heaviest.

Chance Was Czar.

Contrast some of the recent deals with the stand Frank Chance once took. C. W. Murphy owned the Chicago club, but Chance commanded it, nor did Chance consult Murphy when important decisions were to be made. One summer the Cubs, Giants and Pirates were in a desperate three-cornered race for the championship. Chicago's pitching staff was "all in" and the team had not had half a dozen well pitched games from mid July to mid September. They had held a big lead, but the weakening of the pitchers and the overworking of others had reduced the lead steadily and they were making desperate efforts to stay in the fight, with the Giants wobbling and the Pirates coming strong from behind.

The team was playing away from home and Chance was passing sleepless nights trying to figure how to make the pitching staff stand up and how to rest up Brown, who was the mainstay. The owner of the other club was one of my dearest friends. He made no secret of the fact that he wanted the Chicago team to win—not because he loved Murphy or Chance, but because he was bitterly against New York and did not think Pittsburg could win.

He and I were sitting together late one evening when he remarked that he would make a deal that would help Chance win. He said he would trade a pitcher, who was one of the best in the league, for a Chicago pitcher and outfielder, neither of whom were of any use to the Cubs that season. The pitcher he named was notoriously a bad actor but unbeatable when he was in any sort of shape. His habits were bad and he was constantly in trouble, but he could pitch. The owner remarked:

"He will win three games for Chance, maybe four, during the rest of the season and that will win the pennant easily by giving Brown more rest."

We discussed the deal for some time and I was delegated to make the offer to Chance. I found him in his room, worried and half sick for a time, shook his head and and told him the news. He studied clucked thoughtfully. Then he said:

"No. I won't make the trade."

"Why?" I inquired, surprised. "He would win the flag for you."

"Yes," said Chance quietly, "but I'd hate like hell to win a pennant with a fellow like that on my ball club. Besides, it don't listen square."

Yet they wonder why those who knew Chance well loved him.

Cincinnati Baseball Mad.

Cincinnati is the maddest baseball spot in the universe just now. The town was the cradle of baseball in America and for many generations turned out more professionals than any city in the country. The "Bottoms" was the great university of the game in the early days and its graduates starred on teams all over the country.

There was one team down there which was unique in the history of the game. That was a team called the Poplar Stars, back in the early nineties. It was a kid team named for Poplar street, near the National league park. That club was composed of twelve young fellows and, in two years, the records show that it sent nineteen players into professional baseball. I do not remember them all—but among them were Jimmy Chard, Big Micky Ryan, Billy Hart and Billy Clingman (who also played with Bond Hill either then or at some other period) Eddie Ashenback, who became one of the most famous figures in the sport, Barry McCormick, Conway, Lytle and others of lesser fame in later years.

The Bottoms are almost filled in now, but in the old days they were great squares of flat mud land, walled in by the high embankment of streets and railroads. In the spring floods they were filled with water and the kids were driven to high ground, but as the floods subsided and the mud caked diamonds were laid out and often there were four games going on in each of the squares.

The grounds at the "Foot of Liberty" were the best known and most desirable and because of this the wrecking crew of youngsters was organized. Ashenback was one of the promoters of the wrecking crew. The plan was simplicity itself. On Saturday and Sunday the grounds were in great demand and the law of the first come first served prevailed. Ash organized all us kids and laid the campaigns. Soon after daybreak we started games on all the good diamonds and kept playing while other teams waited in vain for a chance. We had a monopoly.

Played Extra Innings.

The Bankers league and the Business league came and fumed while we played. We must have broken all records for extra innings. As soon as one of the prosperous teams made a bid for the use of a diamond, negotiations were opened. The price depended upon how anxious they were to play. A lot of kid teams got our season's supply of balls, bats, gloves and even shoes that way. The price rose steadily and the business flourished. Sometimes there were battles, but the wrecking gang outnumbered the visitors.

This went on for weeks, but like all oppressive monopolies, it came to an end. One Saturday afternoon a team of bank clerks came to play. Their methods were unusual. They waited patiently until the nine innings had been finished, then politely requested the use of the grounds. The walking delegates of the wreckers demanded coin. The fight started. From behind those innocent looking clerks came a swarm of night watchmen, bank guards, janitors and others, and when the battle ended the wrecking crew was out of business and never again was able to establish title to the Foot of Liberty.

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: Major Leagues :

American League.

Indians Romp, 12-0.

Cleveland, August 25.—Uhle, Cleveland's graduate of the local sand lots, shut out Philadelphia 12 to 0. The Indians drove Kinney from the box in the fifth inning and also batted Johnson at will.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 000 000	0	6	1
Cleveland	011 161 02x	12	17	0

Batteries—Kinney, Johnson and McAvoy; Uhle and O'Neill, C. Thomas.

Yanks Best Sox.

Chicago, August 25.—The last of the eastern clubs closed their season here today with a 6 to 5 victory for New York, over Chicago. James lost the game in the fifth inning, when the visitors scored four runs.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
New York	000 131 000	6	13	0
Chicago	000 200 021	5	11	0

Batteries—Thormahlen and Ruel; James, Lowdermilk, Ragan and Schalk.

Tigers Lose, 5-4.

Detroit, August 25.—Detroit pitchers were unable to hold Boston in the pinches today, the visitors taking the second game of the series, 5 to 4. Ruth hit his fourth home run in three days, making a total for the season of twenty-three.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	000 003 011	5	12	0
Detroit	010 010 002	4	10	0

Batteries—Russell and Walters; Leonard, Ayers, Love, Cunningham and Ainsmith.

Senators Lose, 4-3.

St. Louis, Mo., August 25.—Tobin's single off Walter Johnson with the bases filled in the ninth scored the two runs St. Louis needed to win the final game of the series with Washington today, 4 to 3. Johnson had relieved Shaw with three men on and the score 3 to 1 in the visitors' favor.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	000 001 002	3	8	0
St. Louis	000 010 003	4	7	9

Batteries—Shaw, Johnson and Picinich; Shocker and Severeid.

National League.

Reds Win Again.

Philadelphia, August 25.—Cincinnati needed only six hits to beat Philadelphia, 7 to 3, today. In the seventh inning the visitors sent eight men to bat before making a hit. Their only hit in this inning was Roush's double, but three bases on balls, errors by Pearce and Tragesser, and a wild pitch helped produce five runs.

Score by innings.		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	002 000 500	7	6	0
Philadelphia	000 100 200	3	9	3

Batteries — Ring and Wingo; G. Smith and Tragesser.

At New York-Pittsburg, wet grounds.

At Boston-Chicago, rain.

At Brooklyn-St. Louis, rain.

WOMAN'S TOURNEY GETS UNDER WAY

Mrs. Melvin Jones, Former City Champion of Chicago, Makes Low Qualifying Score With an 89.

Detroit, August 25.—Mrs. Melvin Jones, former city champion of Chicago, carried off low score honors in the qualifying round of the Women's Western Golf association's tournament at the Detroit golf club today, making the eighteen holes in 89. Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, also of Chicago, twice former national champion, was second with 91.

The first six positions went to Chicago players and nineteen of the thirty-two who qualified are from that city.

With few exceptions, all of the favorites qualified for the championship match play, the first round of which will be played tomorrow.

The south is represented by three players from Memphis, Mrs. D. Gaut, 101; Mrs. K. Duffield, 104; and Mrs. Paul Towner, 109. Others who qualified include: Mrs. E. F. Bayfield, Chicago, 93; Miss Majorie Edwards, Chicago, 95; Miss Edith Cummings, Chicago, 96; Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Chicago, 96; Miss J. Kinney, Cleveland, 97; Mrs. P. Fisk, DeKalb, 99; Miss Elizabeth Klotz, Chicago, 100; Miss M. Miller, Grand Rapids, 100; Mrs. W. L. McGiverin, Detroit, 100; Miss Dorothy Klotz, Chicago, 101; Mrs. H. Foreman, Chicago, 101; Mrs. F. C. Letts, jr., Chicago, 101; Mrs. V. Gardiner, Chicago, 101; Miss Frances Hadfield, Milwaukee, 103; Mrs. P. S. Noon, Chicago, 105.

Reds Sign Pitcher.

Norfolk, Va., August 25.—L. T. Smith, pitcher for the Grays in the Portsmouth Amateur league, has signed with the Cincinnati Nationals for next season.

HOW THEY HIT

Player.	ab.	r.	h.	tb.	2b.	3b.	hr.	pct.
Styles	145	15	47	62	11	1	1	.324
Griffin	373	37	115	145	17	6	0	.308
Mayer	460	57	138	183	23	8	2	.300
Kopp	17	1	5	6	1	0	0	.294
Herndon	485	65	133	177	25	5	3	.270
Sheehan	48	7	13	20	2	1	1	.271
Galloway	467	68	125	150	12	5	1	.268
Moore	247	28	66	77	8	0	1	.267
Boone	73	17	19	25	2	2	0	.260
Miller	85	12	22	33	8	2	1	.259
Thorburn	120	9	30	37	3	2	0	.250
Dykes	334	49	80	125	26	5	3	.240
Damrau	347	29	82	108	11	5	2	.236
Higgins	404	38	92	108	11	1	1	.228
Roberts	88	9	18	24	1	1	1	.205
Suggs	50	6	9	9	0	0	0	.180
Totals	3743	451	904	1287	161	42	17	

(Averages include only present Cracker players.)

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

GOOD PROGRAM AT MILLER'S TONIGHT

Young Klipper and Kid York in the Main Bout. Good Preliminaries Arranged.

Tonight's Card

Young Clipper, vs. Kid York, 6 rounds.

Battling Barnett, vs. Sailor Werner, 6 rounds.

Kid Domb, vs. Billy Miske, 4 rounds.

Kid Nappie, vs. Stump Sullivan, 4 rounds.

Battle Royal—First bout 8:30, sharp.

Both Young Clipper and Kid York, who will hook up in the main event at Miller's club tonight, are in good condition for the battle. Clipper says he is going to land a kayo sure, while York says wait and see. The bout should prove a thriller, as both lads are willing mixers and believe in boring in at all times.

Barnett, the youngster of whom much is expected, will take on Sailor Werner in the six-round on a winner take all basis. Both semi-windup, and the battle will be of these youngsters nave been up against Kid Rodman recently, Barnett geting a draw, while Werner suffered a kayo at Rodman's hand.

In the other two bouts of the evening, Kid Domb, a newcomer will tackle Young Billy Miske, the youngster who made such a good impression last Friday night in his initial battle, while in the other, Kid Nappie, the fighting newsie, and Stump Sullivan will hook up. Both these lads are sluggers of the old school.

A regular battle royal will open the card. The price of admission is $1 for any seat in the house.

JHONNY SUGGS SHOWED BEARS HOW TO PITCH

Continued from Page 12.

Those Poor Vols.

Memphis, August 25.—Two bases on balls, a single and Griffin's lucky home run in the first inning provided enough tallies for Memphis to defeat Nashville here today. Two more runs gave the locals a 6-to-0 victory. Nashville got four hits in the eighth inning, but failed to score.

The Box Score.

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Wickam, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Meyer, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	0
Burke, cf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
McDonald, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Graham, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1	1
Dunning, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Street, c.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Ellam, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Jonnard, p.	3	0	1	0	3	1
Totals	33	0	7	24	10	3

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Christenbury, lf.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Smith, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Carroll, cf.	3	2	0	3	0	0
Griffin, 1b.	3	2	1	8	2	0
Lewis, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4	0
Bischoff, c.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Manda, 3b.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Collenberger, ss.	4	0	0	2	5	2
Browne, p.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	29	6	5	27	11	2

Score by innings: R.
Nashville ....000 000 000—0
Memphis ....400 010 10x—6

Summary—Two-base hits, Bischoff, Lewis; home run, Griffin; sacrifice hits, Christenbury, Collenberger, Browne, Griffin; stolen bases, Christenbury, Griffin; left on bases, Nashville 8, Memphis 6; double plays, Collenberger to Lewis to Griffin 2, Manda (unassisted); wild pitch, Browne; bases on balls, off Jonnard 4, off Browne 1; struck out, by Jonnard 4, by Browne 1; hit by pitched ball, Wickham by Browne. Time, 1:25. Umpires, Brennan and Campbell.

Barons Beat Perdue.

Birmingham, August 25.—Birmingham bunched hits off Perdue here today, while Glazner was effective in all save the first and last innings, and the locals won the first of the series from New Orleans, 4 to 2. Two bases on balls and two singles gave the visitors one run in the ninth, but with the bases full, Daniels, who had previously singled four times, popped up to Peters for the third out.

The Box Score.

N. ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Daniels, rf.	5	1	4	3	0	0
Knaupp, 2b.	3	0	0	1	6	0
Sullivan, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Gilbert, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Deberry, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Fielder, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Daubert, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Agnew, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Perdue, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
xRezza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	9	24	11	0

B'HAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDonald, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	1
Summa, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Stevenson, ss.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Bernsen, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1	0
Hairston, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ellis, lf.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Webb, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Peters, c.	3	1	0	7	0	0
Glazner, p.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	30	4	7	27	9	1

xBatted for Perdue in ninth.

Score by innings: R.
New Orleans .... 100 000 001—2
Birmingham .... 010 100 11x—4

Summary—Two-base hits, Stevenson, Bernsen, Webb; stolen bases, Daniels; sacrifice hits, Hairston, Knaupp; struck out, by Glazner, 6; by Perdue, 3; bases on balls, off Glazner, 2; left on bases, Birmingham, 3; New Orleans, 8. Umpire, Blackburne. Time, 1:50.

Graff Is Hero.

Chattanooga, August 25.—Graff's home run over the left field fence in the fourth inning with the bases full, enabled Chattanooga to defeat Little Rock in the opening game of the series this afternoon, 8 to 4. Both Vines and Karr were hit hard. Brottem sprained his ankle running after a foul and was forced to retire.

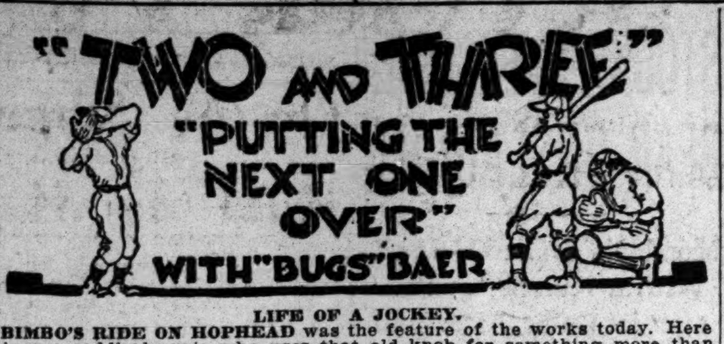
The Box Score.

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Frierson, lf.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Digtel, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Kinsella, cf.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Grimm, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Brottem, c.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Bacon, c.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Walsh, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
McGinnis, ss.	3	1	0	2	6	1
Burke, rf.	4	2	3	1	1	1
Karr, p.	3	1	3	0	2	1
Totals	35	4	10	24	16	3

CHATTANOOGA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Gleason, 2b.	4	3	3	1	2	0
Graff, 3b.	4	1	2	2	4	0
Neusel, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Neiderkorn, c.	3	1	3	6	1	0
Demoe, ss.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Griffith, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bratchi, lf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Anderson, 1b.	4	1	0	10	1	0
Vines, p.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	32	8	11	27	13	0

Score by innings: R.
Little Rock .... 001 200 100—4
Chattanooga .... 201 400 10x—8

Summary—Two-base hits, Neiderkorn, 2; Graff, Karr; three-base hit, Karr; home run, Graff; sacrifice fly, Neiderkorn; double play, Anderson to Demoe to Anderson; left on bases, Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 4; bases on balls, off Vines, 3; off Karr, 3; struck out, by Vines, 5. Time, 1:30. Umpires, Johnson and Lauzon.



LIFE OF A JOCKEY.

BIMBO'S RIDE ON HOPHEAD was the feature of the works today. Here is one saddle kewpie who uses that old knob for something more than a hair park. Watch this bird like you would your hat and overcoat in Childs'. In another week he will be as well known as rent.

BIMBO LOOKS LIKE ANOTHER TOD SALOON. Was up on Speerux Duke, a nag that hasn't copped the velvet since Hector had his ears cut. Bimbo kept the old four-legged hatrack well back until the stretch, when he gave the engineer two bells, and won in a finish that was closer than installments on a Sears-Roebuck piano. She paid 60 to 1 and all the boys got their collar out of the laundry.

THE FINEST CHAUFFEURING that was ever pulled off on the Saratoga track was Bimbo's ride on Greaseball. Bimbo took this oat-eating relic out of the skeleton department of the Smithsonian institution and copped the feature event of the year. Bimbo is one jockey who can ride a local and get there ahead of the expresses. Greaseball was 100 to 1. The guys who backed her now have bank rolls that you could fall off of and sprain your ankle. Bimbo is the darb.

FIVE CITATIONS FOR BIMBO out of five runs. First he took Dandruff and pulled her home by her ears. Ten to seven. Then he pushed Beevo in ahead of the classiest field of the meet. Twenty to one. Garbage, Ashcan and Oilcan were the other winners. Bimbo is the best jockey that ever ordered a beef stew for dessert.

NOTHING BUT BIMBO HERE TODAY. Bugs are betting on him instead of on the rabbits, and are getting bowlegged carrying the bank rolls around.

THE STEWARDS ARE INVESTIGATING Bimbo's ride on Cheesecloth yesterday. This coyote had the bugs steamed up to a million, but folded up like a paper cup. Looks as crooked as a shanty stovepipe. The Pinkertons found some grain in her feedbag which makes it look like a case for the food administration. The officials have set Bimbo down for ten days until they find out why Cheesecloth's four legs were running in six different directions at the same time.

BIMBO CELEBRATED THE LIFTING of his ten-stanza suspension by dragging rour rats in front out of seven starts. These rodents didn't have a chance at the barrier, but Bimbo worked on 'em like a guy rowing an anchored boat. He is the greatest jockey that ever stuffed a sponge up a thoroughbred's nosepiece. The bugs gave him a dinner last night.

BIMBO BLEW A HALF MILLION SMACKERS of the bug's velvet yesterday when he pulled Hesperus back on his hip pockets in the stretch. When the other jocks were letting go, Bimbo acted like a guy waiting for a telephone number with central off to the movies. Bimbo got his number. Ten days on the O'Sullivans. The bugs want their dinner back.

AFTER TEN DAYS ON HIS FEET, Bimbo came back and finessed four long shots into the money yesterday. He is the only jockey that could have steered these dogmeat runners into first place. No matter how sad a nag is, it is as dangerous as a buy with St. Vitus dance and a mittful of red repper when Bimbo has the mount. He is the greatest jockey since Noah rode those forty days on that wet track.

BIMBO GOT THE WORK YESTERDAY. This foul ball has been riding around this neck of the woods too long. If there ever was a greaseball, this cuckoo is the nominee for the office. He couldn't ride a lumber ibex on a Coney Island carousel. After his sleep on Cootee yesterday, the stewards gave him the atmosphere for the rest of the meeting.

SPORTOGRAPHY

By Gravy.

May I Not

. . . suggest that hitting would be increased among women ball players if the rules permitted rolling pins instead of bats?

Benny Leonard is going to spend Labor day laboring for Silvie Burns. Burns has to pay another installment on his income tax shortly and Leonard must bring in some dough.

Glover Cleveland Alexander is now working on his third century of big league victories, for he recently passed the 200 mark. He is approaching the three-quarter century mark in shut-outs since he entered the National league in 1911 as a member of the Phillies. Since entering the big league Alex has never finished a season below the 500 mark. In 1916 he beat Matty's record when he registered sixteen shut-outs.

The welcome home celebration that was to be tendered to the American athletes who competed in the interallied games on their arrival recently by A. A. U. officials turned out to be a fizzle.

Although Colonel Thompson of the United States army, who was in charge of the team, sent a wireless message to the A. A. U. officials, saying the ship would dock on Sunday morning, no reception committee from the A. A. U. was on hand to welcome the boys home.

It appears that some unauthorized person informed the association moguls that the steamship would not dock until the afternoon and the wireless message from Colonel Thompson was ignored.

When the committee arrived at the pier in Hoboken Sunday afternoon with a band playing and banners flying they were stunned when informed that the team arrived per schedule and had left the pier for parts unknown. Many members of the reception committee are anxious to know who pulled the bone.

Today we commemorate the fourteenth anniversary of Mr. Tyrus Cobb's entry into the majors via the Detroit Tigers. The "Georgia Peach," whose father must have been either a colonel or a kernel has grown up to be a terrible base rounder.

Cobb's path of fame which he blazed for himself has probably never been equaled in baseball. For eight successive seasons he has been champion batsman of the American league. No batter has ever made such a record as he has made.

On August 26, 1905, a tall, nervous-appearing boy of 19 years from Augusta in a Class C league, donned a Detroit uniform and was sent to center field by Manager Bill Armour to replace Dick Cooley. The player was Cobb; Cooley never got his job back. Cobb became a regular that afternoon and has never felt the sting of being benched.

Did you know that the Irish have the upper hand in the fight game again? Yes, sir, once again! There was a time years ago when the Germans had Wolgast and Papke helping them, and later the Hebrews, with Lewis, Leonard, Attell and Al McCoy led the race; but it's all changed again. Today the Irish lead in four classes. We have Johnny Kilbane featherweight champion; Jack Britton, welterweight champion; Mike O'Dowd, middleweight champion, and Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion. We almost had Joe Lynch, bantamweight champ, but Wilde sort of stopped him.

The Class in Sportography.

Jim Jeffries knocked out Jack Munroe, challenger for the heavyweight title, in the second-round at San Francisco fifteen years ago today, August 26, 1904. Munroe alleged that he had defeated the champion in a four-round bout at Butte, Mont., a couple of years before, and on the strength of this "victory" went around posing as the bona fide blown-in-the-bottle champion. He convinced a number of newspaper writers that he could fight and quite a lot of interest was worked up over the match.

What winning game was played in 32 minutes?

Answer tomorrow.

Tennis Play Postponed.

New York, August 25.—Rain caused the postponement of the first round of the national singles lawn tennis championship at Forest Hills today.

COLORED TRACK MEET

Morris Brown Holds Ball Game and Field Events.

A colored championship baseball game and a track meet will be held at Morris Brown university on Labor day, September 1, between the Atlanta Giants and the Atlanta Elks' Giants to decide the championship of Atlanta on the diamond.

Both teams have been putting up a fast brand of ball all the year, and when they get together a game is expected to ensue that will be reeking with spectacular plays of all kinds.

The Atlanta Giants have just completed a highly successful road trip through South Carolina, Tennessee and Florida, and the team won a majority of the games played.

The Elk team also has been successful on the road, and on their last trip into foreign territory swept over everything that opposed their onward march.

A special section is reserved for white fans, and they are urged to attend one of the greatest negro games seen here this year.

HOW TO PLAY BASEBALL IN 100 LESSONS.
By Hugh S. Fullerton

LESSON 80

Backing Up the Outfielders.

Backing up by outfileders, both backing up each other on long hits and on drives down the grooves and in coming forward rapidly to back up infileders is an essential part of finished outfielding. Speed and perfect understanding between the outfielders is necessary to successful work. Nothing is more disastrous than for two outfielders to start to try for the same ball, whether a fly that may be caught or a drive that may or may not be intercepted.

A successful outfielder studies the angles of his position with utmost care and, no matter how he and his fellows shift, should always have a mental measure of the space between himself and the others so that when a ball is hit between them one glance is sufficient to inform him whether it is closer to him or to the next outfielder and a simple motion of the hand suffices to claim the ball.

The fielder trying to reach either a fly or a bounding ball, takes the shortest angle from his position to its line of flight, while the other outfielder takes the longest angle to a point forty to fifty feet behind the man trying for the ball, relying upon the hit losing speed after it passes the first outfielder in cases when he fails to reach it. Outfielders should have a verbal understanding in regard to which shall try for balls hit directly between them at equal distances and the faster man generally should make the first try, while the slower should start outward over the longer angle, and if the ball gets by both, should be in position to chase it with the least possible loss of time.

An outfielder who habitually takes the wrong angle while pursuing such hits is worse than one who misjudges fly balls. To cut the angle too short often is the difference between a two-base hit and a home run.

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DETROIT WILL HOLD GOLD CUP REGATTA

Four Races Will Be Held During Four Days, August 29-30 and September 1—Many Events to Be Held.

Detroit has staged two gold cup regattas in which the motorboat championship has been decided, 1916 and 1918, but the coming regatta, August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, will set a new mark for cities holding the gold cup to shoot at. In former years the fans have waited patiently on the banks for anywhere from half an hour to four hours to see the racers come out and show their speed in the year's greatest water contest. This will not be the case this year.

The regatta committee has arranged for four races to be held during the four days in addition to the mile trials for the one-mile championship of North America trophy. All of the races with one exception will be run in three heats like the gold cup.

Gold Cup Heat.

The daily program for August 29, 30 and September 1 will be featured by the 30-mile heat for the gold cup. As this is the most important of all the races, it will be put on at 3:30 o'clock, as near sundown as possible. It will be preceded by a 10-mile heat for the Sallan trophy for cabin cruisers at 1.30 o'clock and a 15-mile heat for express cruisers, at 2:30 for The Detroit News trophy. Both of the latter are handicap affairs and are being handled by the Detroit Yacht club, the defending body, and the gold cup committee.

The reason for putting the gold cup last is that the nearer sundown the smoother the water, which increases the speed of the hydroplanes. The Detroit course lays between Belle Isle and the American shore in the Detroit river and is usually shooth, with the exception of the upper end of the course where it juts into Lake St. Clair.

BACK IN ATLANTA, "BOBBY" PREPARES FOR SOUTH'S OPEN

Returning to Atlanta Monday, Bobby Jones, runner-up in the national amateur championship, spoke very highly of S. Davidson Herron, Bobby's opponent, in the finals of the big tournament.

Bobby said that Herron is a great sportsman, and that he was not in any way liable for Bob's defeat through unfair or unsportsmanlike tactics.

The young star said that, although he had no alibis concerning the feeling of the gallery against him it reacted very noticeably on his playing, as the crowd would cheer when he would slice a ball into the rough or top an iron shot.

Jones said that Herron deserves all the credit in the world for his victory, as he played wonderful golf at all times, particularly as to the putting game.

In the unfortunate incident when the official of the course shouted "Fore," just as Bob was at the top of his swing, causing Bobby to top the ball and drive it into a trap about 20 yards away, Herron gave Bob the privilege of taking the shot over, but the Atlantan of course refused the courtesy.

This happening was probably the turning point of the battle, as thereafter Bobby was never the same in any department of play.

Jones is bending every effort now to getting into tip-top shape for the southern open championship, which will take place in Atlanta on the East Lake course on September 8, 9 and 10. Many of the noted eastern and western players will no doubt be in Atlanta for this big tourney, and in this event Bobby ought to make an even better showing than he did at Pittsburg, as he will be performing on his own course, with no discordant gallery.

Atlantic Steel Nine, And Agoga Team Will Fight for City Honors

Monday afternoon, at Poncey, the Atlantic Steel and the Agoga teams will hook up in the second of three games for the amateur championship of the city. The game will start at 3:30 o'clock.

In the first game of the series, several weeks ago, the Agogas suffered an overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Steel boys, but officials of the Agoga club have made the announcement that several new faces have been added to the personnel of the club, and that the fight next Monday afternoon will be worth going a long way to see.

Cochran, an old Cincinnati and minor league pitcher, will do the twirling for the Agogas, while either Reynolds or Parker will be on the mound for the Atlantic Steel team. Cochran is understood to be a great pitcher, while Reynolds and Parker have both proved their worth in amateur circles this season, winning practically every game they started.

Announcement has also been made that convalescents will be admitted free to the game, and it is hoped that many of these wounded soldiers will attend.

The popular prices of 20 and 30 cents, including war tax, have been set for the game, and by these very moderate admission charges, a large crowd of bugs is expected out, especially as the game will take place on the afternoon of Labor day.

FOOTBALL STARS MAKE THE GREAT OARSMEN—JIM RICE

According to Jim Rice, who developed many star oarsmen for Columbia, it is next to impossible to make up a winning crew unless the members have had some work in football. Rice made careful note of his experiences at the Morningside institution after President Butler put the ban on the gridiron game, and he says the results warrant the strongest kind of a recommendation for the grid sport.

"If you want big men and powerful men, men with that resistless driving force, you have to look to football," said Rice. The plea is an unique one in American college circles, but coming from an authority like Rice there is no reason but that it will carry weight with every coach in the country.

Rice supplements his report, too. He says football is the one American college game that makes a red-blooded lad wish he was some kind of an athlete. "Unless a man wants to be an athelete; unless he knows the value of team work and organization such as football teaches to every man who plays it, there is little use to take up rowing," he declared.

Certainly there have been some wonderful oarsmen who have never played football, but a perusal of the records will show that all really great oarsmne were great football players, too.

BASEBALL TODAY
Mobile vs. Atlanta
Game Called 3:45 P. M.

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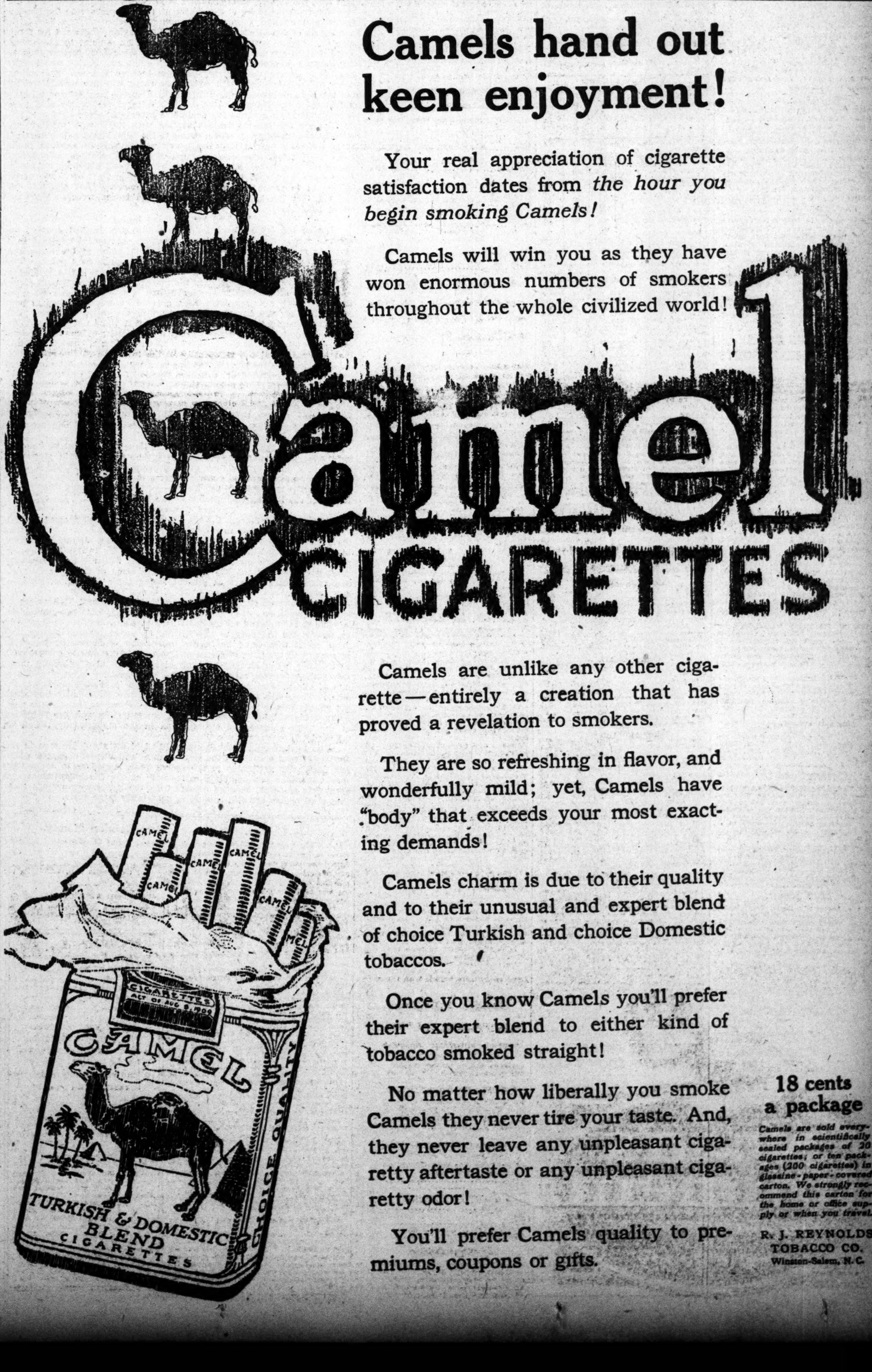
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The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Unfavorable Reports Boost Cotton Monday

Better Liverpool Demand Also Aided Rising Market—List Closed Steady at Net Advance of 35-49 Points.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
Oct.	31.70	31.70	31.27	31.63	31.27
Dec.	31.75	32.02	31.60	31.98	31.58
Jan.	31.75	31.95	31.55	31.95	31.48
Mar.	31.98	32.08	31.68	32.14	31.65
May	32.05	32.15	31.82	32.15	31.66

Closed very steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close.
Oct.	31.22	31.45	30.80	31.36	30.80
Dec.	31.34	31.48	30.99	31.42	30.85
Jan.	31.54	31.55	31.00	31.47	30.91
Mar.	31.54	31.57	31.15	31.55	30.94
May	31.59	.....	.....	31.60	30.99

Closed steady.

New York, August 25.—Unfavorable crop reports and the appearance of a better Liverpool demand seemed to account largely for an improvement in the cotton market today. After selling up to 32.02, December contracts reacted to 31.60, but closed at 31.98, with the general market closing very steady at a net advance of 35 to 49 points.

The market opened at an advance of 23 to 39 points, in response to higher cables, continued wet weather in the belt and a private crop report placing the end-August condition at 62.6, against 69.9 last month. The effect of this report was modified to some extent by the statement that an allowance of 4 points had been made in the condition for abandonment in acreage, and after selling about 40 to 47 points net higher, the market reacted under realizing.

Prices eased back to within a few points of Saturday's closing figures, with October selling off from 31.70 to 31.27 and January from 31.95 to 31.55, but trading became very quiet at the decline and the mraket firmed up again later on renewed covering and buying for Liverpool account.

Southern selling was fairly active at the start and helped the mid-morning reaction, but there was also considerable trade buying, and reports of threatened labor troubles in southern mills seemed to have little influence during the afternoon.

Another private crop report issued during the day made the condition 63.1, compared with 69.2 last month and placed the indicated yield at 11,500,000 bales, excluding linters. Private cables received from Belgium advised against further shipments of cotton on consignment, owing to unfavorable financial conditions in central Europe.

SPOTS IN NEY YORK.

New York, August 25.—Spot cotton, quiet; middling, 31.25.

NEW ORLEANS RISES ON PRIVATE REPORTS

New Orleans, August 25.—Extremely unfavorable crop reports from private sources stimulated buying of cotton today and the market made moderately wide advances. At several periods of the session reactions occurred, but the market recovered fairly well from them and closed at net gains of 56 to 61 points. At the highest levels the trading months were 63 to 65 points over the final prices of last week.

The weather map indicated general rains in the eastern belt, which were accepted as highly unfavorable to the crop and intensified the effect of numerous telegrams claiming crop deterioration and continued ravages by worms and weevils, especially in the extreme west.

A private condition report of 62.6 per cent of normal attracted considerable attention and was considered bullish.

Following the early gains there was general realizing of profits on the long side and it continued until the trading months were only 5 to 21 points higher than aSturday's close. This was the weakest period of the day. In the afternoon the market regained its good tone.

SPOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, August 25.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales on the spot 923 bales, to arrive none. Low middling 25.50; middling 30.75; good middling 31.75. Receipts 687; stock 310,810.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, August 25.—Cotton: Spot dull; prices firm; good middling, 20.50; fully middling, 20.00; middling, 19.40; low middling, 17.65; good ordinary, 16.00; ordinary, 15.47; sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,500 American. Futures closed quiet and steady; September, 19.72; October, 19.02; January, 20.18; March, 20.20; May, 20.20; July 20.10.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, August 25.—Cotton seed oil was dull but firm in sympathy with lard and cotton. Offerings were scarce, most of the business being in the way of switching October to November at 170 and 175 points. Leading months closed 45 to 55 points net higher. Sales, 700 barrels.

September prime crude, 20@21; prime summer yellow spot, 25 bid.

The market closed dull; spot, 25. August, 25; September, 25; October, 24.25; November, 22.30; December, 21.70; January, 21.70; January, 21.70; February, 21.80; March, 22. Total sales, 700.

Live Stock.

Chicago, August 25.—Hogs: Receipts, 32,000; estimated tomorrow, 23,000; generally 15 to 25c lower; closed firm. Top, $21.65; heavy weight, $19.25@21.35; medium weight, $19.35@21.60; light weight, $19.40@21.65; light lights, $18.75@21.15; heavy packing sows, smooth, $18.50@19.15; packing sows, rough, $17.50@18.25; pigs, $17.75@19.

Cattle: Receipts, 24,000; estimated tomorrow, 15,000; good and choice native beef steers and best she stock slow to 25 cents lower; bulls 25 to 50 cents lower; calves $1 lower; westerns and feeders steady to 15 cents lower. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $16.50@18.75; medium and good, $12.50@16.35; common, $10@12.50; light weight, good and choice, $14@18.25; medium and common, $9.50@14; butcher cattle, heifers, $7.50@15; cows, $7.25@13.50; canners and cutters, $6@7.25; veal calves, light and handy weight, $19@20; feeder steers, $8@13.75; stocker steers, $7.25@11; western range steers, $9.50@16.50; cows and heifers, $7.50@13.

Sheep: Receipts, 39,000; estimated tomorrow, 35,000; lambs mostly 25 to 50 cents lower than Friday; sheep mostly 25 cents lower. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $14@17.50; culls and common, $9@13.75; yearling wethers, $10.50@12.75; ewes, medium and choice, $7.75@9.25; culls and common, $3@7.25.

St. Louis, August 25.—Hogs: Receipts, 10,500; lower. Top, $21.85; bulk, $21.35@21.75; pigs, $14@20.50.

Cattle: Receipts, 10,500; steady. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $10.50@18.50; medium and good, $12@17.50; veal calves, light and handy weight, $14.50@17.55; stocker steers, $7@12.50.

Sheep: Receipts, 6,000; steady. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $14@16.75; culls and common, $7@9; ewes, medium and choice, $8.50@9.00.

Louisville, Ky., August 25.—Hogs: Receipts, 2,500; steady; 165 up, $21.25; 120 to 165 pounds, $20.25; pigs, $18.25; throwouts, $17.40, down.

Cattle: Receipts, 2,500; active, 50c higher. Heavy steers, $14.50@16; beef steers, $11@13.50; heifers, $8.50@12; cows, $7@11.

Sheep: Receipts, 2,100; steady. Lambs, $15.50; sheep, $8.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS SPOT COTTON MARKET

ATLANTA SPOT COTTON	32.80c
Same day last year	33.20c
Receipts, bales	344
Shipments, bales	287
Stock, bales	19,469

COTTON MOVEMENT

Port Movement.

New Orleans: Middling, 30.75; receipts, 687; exports, 4,876; sales, 923; stock, 310,810.

Galveston: Middling, 31.50; receipts, 1,557; exports, 9,290; sales, 419; stock, 121,480.

Mobile: 30.50; receipts, 5; stock, 10,245.

Savannah: Middling, 31.25; receipts, 1,500; exports, 6,085; stock, 229,089.

Charleston: Middling, 31.50 asked; exports 83.50; stock, 21,253.

Wilmington: Middling, 31.00; receipts, 409; stock, 41,104.

Texas City: Stock, 8,980.

Norfolk: Middling, 30.75; receipts, 1,464; exports, 6,950; stock, 66,236.

Baltimore: Stock, 5,187.

Boston: Middling, 31.80; receipts, 21; exports, 243; stock, 6,500.

Philadelphia: Middling, 32.40; receipts, 30; stock, 8,610.

New York: Middling, 32.15; exports, 604; stock, 85,593.

Total today: Receipts, 5,673; exports, 36,407; stock, 961,739.

Total for week: Receipts, 10,567; exports, 59,407.

Total for season: Receipts, 209,537; exports, 398,310.

Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling, 31.65; receipts, 712; shipments, 1,937; sales, 1,178; stock, 113,605.

Memphis: Middling, 32.50; receipts, 951; shipments, 548; stock, 142,712.

Augusta: Middling, 30.25; receipts, 121; shipments, 308; sales, 212; stock, 112,331.

St. Louis: Middling, 33.00; receipts, 782; stock, 7,649.

Atlanta: Middling, 31.70; receipts, 334; shipments, 287; sales, 475; stock, 19,469.

Little Rock: Middling, 31.00; receipts, 28; shipments, 51; sales, 51; stock, 12,590.

Total today: Receipts, 2,878; shipments, 3,913; stock, 408,356.

Dallas: Middling, 31.40; sales, 100.

Montgomery: Middling, 30.50.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, August 25, 1919:

STATIONS OF ATLANTA, GA. DISTRICT.	Temperature. zHighest.	Temperature. †Lowest.	Precipitation, inches and hundredths.
xATLANTA, cldy.	77	67	.72
xColumbus, clear	87	71	.36
xGainesville, clear	80	64	.60
xGriffin, pt. cldy.	90	69	.20
xMacon, cldy.	81	70	.32
Monticello, pt. cldy.	78	69	.29
xNewnan, cldy.	85	67	.12
xRome, foggy	81	67	.57
xTallapoosa, foggy	77	66	.24
xToccoa, clear	81	64	.13
xWest Point, clear	85	68	.87
xSpartanburg, foggy	83	66	.00
District averages	82	67	

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

New Orleans, August 25.—Day temperatures continued somewhat below seasonal in interior western districts; otherwise nearly normal temperatures prevailed. Heavy rains, mostly 1 to 2 inches, were reported Sunday in central and northern Mississippi and northern and western Alabama; moderate to heavy showers Sunday in northern Georgia, Arkansas and Louisiana, with light showers in eastern Texas and at scattered places elsewhere. Showers, mostly light to moderate, were quite generally reported Monday in all districts, except Texas, Tennessee and North Carolina. Heavy rains, not summarized above: Sunday, South Carolina, St. George 1.52; Georgia, Greensboro 1.30; Louisiana, Monroe 1.10, New Orleans 1.02; Arkansas, Prescott 4.32, Malvern 1.40, Portland 1.30. Monday: Georgia, Thomasville 1.66, Dublin 1.02; Alabama, Montgomery 1.56, Wetumpka 1.50, Fort Deposit 1.28; Louisiana, New Orleans 1.64, Shreveport 1.06; Arkansas, Eldorado 1.68.—Cline.

W. W. REED,
Observer Temporarily in Charge.

zHighest yesterday. †Lowest for 24 hours, ending at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

NOTE—The "state of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

xMinimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 7 a. m. this date.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, August 25.—(Special.)—The market in Liverpool was higher this morning on the strength of the report of damage from insects in Texas and more rains in the Atlantic states. Our market met the advance, and after selling around 32 cents for December declined on selling by the local trade following the report that the weather would be clearer over the western belt. Trade interests were fairly good buyers on the break. The market then quieted and remained steady until the late afternoon, when short covering brought another advance to the 32-cent level. The tendency to even up committments before the bureau report of the condition on September 2 is increasing, and as there is a considerable short interest in the market, we anticipate a somewhat higher market in the next few days. HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New York, August 25.—(Special.)—Too much moisture on a crop that needs sunshine only and the certainty that the condition report on Tuesday next will show heavy deterioration probably as low as 62, was responsible for the unusual steadiness of today's session. While there is some conflict of opinion, there is no denying the steadiness of the market, which just now is carrying an undertone decidedly bullish. CLARK & CO.

New York, August 25.—(Special.)—Strong Liverpool cables and heavy rains over the belt, together with a private condition report of 62.6 per cent, comparing with the government report for last month of 67.1, and continuation of the improvement in sterling exchange were the influences favorable to higher prices for cotton today. There will be published several private condition reports during this week, and the market should feel the influence of them. In the main they may be bullish, as general reports of the crop lead to this expectancy. Sentiment is more favorable to the market, and prices are likely to go higher. ORVIS BROS. & CO.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, August 25.—(Special.)—Today's advances in cotton were due to the rains in the eastern belt and to a great number of telegrams from the interior of the belt, all of them complaining of the deterioration now under way. According to most of these messages damage by weevil and worms is on the increase. At one time in the early trading the market acted fed up with these reports and a trifle overbought, so that when longs attempted to realize, they caused a quick reaction. It looks as if it will take constant buying to sustain these levels. There were two private bureau reports on condition today, one of 63.1 per cent of the normal from a New York firm, and the other of 62.6 from The Memphis Commercial Appeal. This is the last day in the August condition period, and the government will issue its report next Tuesday. DUGGAN & BOUDEN.

MURDERER ESCAPES, BUT IS SOON TAKEN

Frankfort, Ky., August 25.—Prison officials today announced that Joseph Wendling, convicted slayer of Alma Kellner in Louisville ten years ago, who escaped from the state reformatory here Friday, was captured on the streets of Frankfort last night by a policeman. Wendling was armed with a knife and a pistol. He resisted arrest, but was clubbed into submisison. He said he had left his place of concealment in the hills near Frankfort and was on his way to Louisville when the policeman recognized him.

FIRST SEA ISLAND BALE IS SOLD FOR 86 CENTS

Savannah, Ga., August 25.—The first bale of Sea Island cotton for the 1919-20 season was sold for 86 cents per pound at auction at the cotton exchange here today. The bale weighs 400 pounds and is graded as fancy. It was bought by Carl Espy.

CORN SEE-SAWS TO STRONG CLOSE

After Fluctuating Monday, Market Closed at Net Gain of 1 3-8 to 2 1-4 Cents—Oats and Provisions Fall Slightly.

Chicago, August 25.—The corn market was unsettled today. Prices at the start were lower, followed by a bulge which gave way on moderate selling, only to rally again with a stronger undertone, which held prices fairly strong until the close, though fluctuations were observed throughout the day. Commission house buying was the principal support of the rallies.

Corn closed strong at nearly the top figures, prices being 1⅜ cents to 2¼ cents net higher, with September at $1.80¼ to $1.80½, and December $1.43¼ to $1.43⅜. Oats closed a shade down to ⅜c cent higher, net, and provisions finished 3 cents lower to 25 cents higher, net.

Offerings of Texas corn in large quantities, and a general bearish sentiment among traders, were given credit for compelling the declines and, shorts seeking to cover, together with commission house desire to buy, brought about the upturns. Country offerings were heavier, but shipping demand was not impressive.

There was fairly active domestic demand for oats. Prices moved in sympathy with corn and rallied after an easy opening, though oats price fluctuations were in narrower limits. Receipts were less large than had been expected. Closing prices were near the top.

Provision prices averaged lower with grains through most of the session, and the advance at the finish was moderate. The greater part of the trade was in lard.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

The following were the ruling prices in the exchange Monday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
Sept.	1.78½	1.80¼	1.78	1.79¼	1.78¾
Dec.	1.41	1.42	1.40½	1.41⅜	1.41½
May	1.36½	1.37⅝	1.36	1.37⅝	1.36⅞
OATS—					
Sept.	.71¼	.72	.71¼	.72	.71⅞
May	.77⅝	.78	.77⅝	.78	.77¾
PORK—					
Sept.	....	....	....	....	44.00
Oct.	....	....	....	....	40.25
LARD—					
Sept.	29.05	29.10	29.00	29.00	29.25
Oct.	29.00	29.00	28.85	28.97	29.20
RIBS—					
Sept.	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.50

Receipts in Chicago.

	Monday.
Wheat, cars	382
Corn, cars	109
Oats, cars	136
Hogs, head	32,000

Cash Grain.

Chicago, August 25.—Corn: No. 2 mixed, $1.94@1.94½; No. 2 yellow, $1.94@1.95.

Oats—No. 2 white, 72@76½; No. 3 white, 71@74.

Rye—No. 2, $1.54¾@1.55.

Barley—$1.20@1.43.

Timothy—$9.00@12.00.

Clover—Nominal.

St. Louis, August 25.—Corn: No. 2, $1.95½; No. 1 white, $1.98; September, $1.80.

Oats—No. 2, 72½@73½; No. 3 white, 73@74; September, 74¼.

Country Produce.

New York, August 25.—Butter, irregular; receipts, 9,581; firsts, 52½@55½c.

Eggs steady; receipts, 11,235; firsts, 47@50c.

Cheese steady; receipts, 3,590; average run, 29½@30c.

Live poultry weak; chickens, 35@37c; fowls, 34@35c; old roosters, 23c; turkeys, 25@30c.

Dressed steady; broilers, 32@46c; chickens, 36@40; fowls, 25@41; turkeys, 40@49c.

Chicago, August 25.—Butter lower; creamery, 47@53½c.

Eggs higher; receipts, 10,962 cases; firsts, 41@42c; ordinary firsts, 36@38c; at mark, cases included, 38@41c; storage pack, firsts, 42½@43c.

Poultry, alive, higher; springs, 31c; fowls, 31c.

St. Louis, August 25.—Poultry, hens, 29½c; springs, 31c; turkeys, 37c; ducks, 22c; geese, 18c.

Butter, creamery, 53c.

Eggs, 41c.

$132,428,322 EXPORTS AT SAVANNAH IN 1919

Savannah, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Exports from the port of Savannah during the fiscal year ending June 3 amounted to $132,428,322, according to figures covering the business of the customs house for the twelve-month period, made public yesterday at the office of the collector of customs.

Imports reached a new high water mark, the total for the year being $15,708,779. The unusually heavy imports are accounted for by the fact that large quantities of raw sugar were shipped to the sugar refinery here from Cuba and that a great deal of material from Canada was used at the shipbuilding plant of the Foundation company.

The amount collected by the collector of customs for the district of Georgia No. 17 from all sources during the year was $2,195,833.62. The total expense of collection was $49,505.90, which is a per dollar cost of about two and a quarter cents. The cost of collection at the port of Savannah proper was less than two cents on the dollar. The district of Georgia embraces the ports of Brunswick and Darien as well as Savannah.

The number of vessels entering from foreign ports during the year was 165; the number clearing for foreign ports was 175. The number entering from domestic ports was 402 and the number clearing for domestic ports was 389.

It is interesting to note that over $6,000,000 worth of tobacco leaf was exported from the port, indicating the growth of this industry. Upland cotton, as usual, was the principal commodity exported, the total value of this product being $119,504,554.

Statement of merchandise exported from the district of Georgia, No. 17, for the fiscal year ended June 3, 1919:

Port of Exportation.

Savannah, $132,428,322; Brunswick, $27,071,738; Darien, none. Total, $159,500,060.

Countries To Which Shipped.

Madeira Islands, $97,318; Belgium, $2,242,578; Denmark, $2,041,287; Finland, $719,475; France, $36,850,043; Italy, $19,575,669; Netherlands, $862,393; Norway, $528,818; Portugal, $556,152; Spain, $1,027,523; Sweden, $102,080; Switzerland, $3,059,211; England, $88,143,565; Scotland, $1,985,672; Mexico, $8; Labrador, $1,642; British West Indies, $1,874; Cuba, $678,743; Argentina, $17,986; Brazil, $37,400; Russia in Asia, $370,623. Total, $159,500,000.

Liberty Bonds.

New York, August 25.—Final prices on Liberty bonds today were:

3½s	99.90
First 4s	94.20
Second 4s	92.76
First 4¼s	94.22
Second 4¼s	92.98
Third 4¼s	93.86
Fourth 4¼s	93.14
Victory 3¾s	99.56
Victory 4¾s	99.54

Dry Goods.

New York, August 25.—An improved tone was seen today in the primary dry goods markets. Raw silk was unchanged and quiet, with burlaps easier and dress goods firm.

Market Slows Down As Results of Deficit

BY R. L. BARNUM

(The Constitution-Philadelphia Public Ledger Service. Copyright, 1919.)

New York, August 25.—Instead of a panicky break in stocks today, on the strength of Saturday's bank statement, showing a deficit of $812,000 in reserves, the market slowed down. That is coming to be the approved way of responding to a money stringency, actual or threatened. In the old days, a bank deficit, occurring out of a clear sky like that of last week, would have been the signal for a great smash on the stock exchange, but now it is recognized that a deficit can be quickly repaired merely by re-discounting at the federal reserve. Thus the reserve system has contributed an element of confidnce and of stability to Wall street, even though it furnishes no direct monetary aid to the market.

Prices yielded considerably at the outset, some of the specialties suffering rather severely. But there was no extensive liquidation, and much of the earlier loss was quickly recovered, the railroads being particularly strong. Technical conditions are improved.

Opinion Divided.

Recognizing that some very wholesome house cleaning has been done, Wall street has raised the question whether a new and prolonged advance can be looked for in the autumn. Opinion on this query is distinctly divided. On the one hand, it is held that the country's prosperity, which seemed so certain in the spring and early summer, has not evaporated, despite labor troubles, depreciated exchange and money stringency. All these were elements that were reckoned on. But, on the other hand, observers point out the spring rise, but have discounted a great deal of what was expected to happen; that there are no evidences, thus far, that our loans to Europe will run into the estimated billions and that the federal reserve authorities will hardly countenance a free use of the reserve banks to finance a rise in the market.

On the whole, it is too early to make predictions about the stock market. The ratification of the peace treaty might give a clue as to the way things will go.

Wall Street Gossip.

France and England are said to entertain diametrically opposite views about advisability of getting credits in America. England is willing to let the pound sterling slide as far as it will, trusting that the decline will automatically curtail her ercessive imports. France is anxious to get credits in order that she may import needed materials. The divergent attitude of the two countries may be in part explained by the fact that a great part of France was devastated, while England remained untouched. There may be a clue to the British policy in the fact that the British money market is already extending credits to the new and weak countries of the continent, thereby preserving the London tradition as a lender rather than a borrower.

Prices of the Liberty bonds have been tending downward for three months. Losses range from slightly more than a point to 2¼ points. Bond dealers are unable to account for the movement, further than to say that the process of "digestion" is still going on. People who bought the bonds during the war for patriotic reasons and are now selling some of their holdings, still outnumber those who are willing to buy the bonds as an investment. Prospect that Europe may become a heavy borrower in the United States, at high interest rates, may also have brought about an anticipatory decline in Liberty issues.

Despite the federal reserve system with its smooth running machinery, the "interior" is still a power in the Wall street money market. It is generally agreed that the heavy withdrawals of western funds from Wall street last week accounted for the creation of a deficit among the clearin house banks. The west did not withdraw its funds in the shape of actual currency, but instructed its New York correspondents to remit through the federal reserve. That accounts for the fact that the members' balances at the federal reserve were reduced $68,020,000

Demand for Railroad Issues.

During the second hour today there arose a decided demand for railroad issues which forced prices up from substantial fractions to a point or more in the high-class issues, while some of the low-priced speculative shares advanced in some cases as much as 4 points. The rails, however, were lower at the start, the decline being in sympathy with the heaviness in the rest of the market. But the statement circulated in the street that western shopmen who had recently gone on strike for higher wages, have been granted an increase, was in part responsible for the downward movement in the railroad shares. But shortly afterward the report got around that it woud not be surprising if the railroad companies were granted permission to increase freight rates in order to offset the further increases in wages. And it was this that brought about the sharp rally in the rails and at the same time helped along the industrials. Those rails which were most prominent on the rise were Atchison, Southern Pacific, Reading, Chesapeake and Ohio and Union Pacific among the high-grade shares, while among the lower-priced issues Texas and Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco attracted most attention, although there were good gains recorded among such issues as the Eries, Missouri, Kansas and Texas common and preferred, Pere Marquette, Pittsburg and West Virginia and Missouri Pacific.

Because of the general falling off in the stock market speculation and the fact that many speculators and investors have bought stocks at prices very much higher than those prevailing at the present time, a good many people naturally are interested in what the future movement of stock market prices will be. Because of this I send along this opinion of one of the leading commission houses in the street:

Advises Conservatism.

"Although the market toward the end of last week showed decided strength and the ability to rally sharply, it must not be overlooked that the net results of the full week's transactions was a distinct falling off in the level of quotations. The market may easily rally still more. It would not be surprising if it does, but it is difficult to foresee any great advance from the present level until some of the important uncertainties which we are at present facing show promise of satisfactory solution.

"For instance, it is fairly obvious that the present high prices of many commodities and necessities of life are chargeable to a production unequal to the demand for them, but how this situation can be improved by strikes for the purpose of securing higher wages—no matter how much merit there may be in the proposition of increasing wages in proportion to the increased cost of living—it is difficult to comprehend, particularly when shorter warking hours, which also generally mean lessened production, are also sought. The unsettled labor situation is one of our present problems and the foreign exchange market is another. These are two which are in themselves sufficiently important not only to justify reiterated comment, but to suggest that for the time being conservatiosm in stock market commitments and the reduction of the debit balances on strong spots in the market, might well be followed."

The Lackawanna Steel company has laid off about 600 men in the Buffalo district because of the reduced demand for steel products, which has been very noticeable in the recent past, according to some steel men. Whether this condition exists only among the independent concerns is a question, because reports from the larger corporations state that steel orders are still coming in on a fairly large scale.

Coffee.

New York, August 25.—There was a very severe decline in the market for coffee futures today owing to a sharp break in the Santos market leading to apprehensions of increased offerings from Brazil. The opening was 50 to 59 points lower and active months sold 75 to 80 points below Friday's closing figures during the middle of the morning. Rallies of 15 or 20 points followed on covering promoted by a slight rally in Santos, but offerings increased later, with December and all later months breaking below the 19-cent level. December sold at 18.90 and March at 18.85. The close was a shade up from the lowest on some positions, but showed a net loss of 65 to 103 points. September, 19.33; October, 19.23; December, 19.03; January, 19; March, 18.98; May, 18.95; July, 18.90.

Spot coffee, dull and nominal; Rio 7s, 20½ to 20¾; Santos 4s, 29¼. Santos offers in the cost and freight market were irregular, but lower, including 4s at 30 to 30.50 for prompt shipments and at 29½ for October-November shipment, London credits.

The official cables did not quote the Brazilian spot markets, but showed a big break in Santos futures. According to the early cable they were 375 to 425 reis lower, while a special cable received before the local opening showed a further decline of 850 to 925 reis. This was followed by a rally of 425 to 525 reis, about half of which was lost later. Brazilian port receipts, 29,000; Jundiahy receipts, 17,000. Temperatures in Sao Paulo ranged from 50 to 84 degrees; Rio cleared 61,000 for New York.

Money Market.

New York, August 25.—Mercantile paper, 5¼@5½. Sterling 60-day bills, 4.17; commercial 60-day bills on banks, 4.16½; commercial 60-day bills, 4.16; demand, 4.20; cables, 4.21. Francs, demand, 808; cables, 8.06. Guilders, demand, 36½; cables, 36¾. Lires, demand, 9.58; cables, 9.56. Marks, demand, 4¾; cables, 4⅞. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds irregular. Time loans firm; 60 days, 90 days and 6 months, 6 bid.

Bar silver, $1.13¼; Mexican dollars, 86⅝c.

Rice.

New Orleans, August 25.—Rough rice, active; receipts, 10,750 sacks; millers, 3,255 sacks; sales, 986 Honduras, 12@12.25; 803 Carolina, 12.25@12.75.

Clean rice: Receipts, none; sales, 1,773 Louisiana Pearl, 9⅝@14.

London Money.

London, August 25.—Bar silver, 60⅜d per ounce.

Money, 3⅛ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent; three-month bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, August 25.—Potatoes lower; arrivals, 118 cars; Irish cobblers, New Jersey sacked, car lots, $3.65@3.75 cwt.

Westinghouse Air Brake

A fifty year old company, whose remarkable record deserves to be more widely known among stock investors and traders.

Circular P-5 Sent upon Request

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exch. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch. New York Produce Exch. Chicago Board of Trade. Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St. New York City.
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STOCKS OVERCOME BEAR ONSLAUGHT

Monday's List Closed With a Number of Substantial Gains, After Dull Session of Exchange.

New York, August 25.—Attempts evidently of professional origin were made to depress prices at the outset of today's dull stock market, but these were abandoned after the initial stage, the list closing with a number of substantial advances.

Early selling, which caused leaders, especially speculative issues, to decline from 1 to 7 points, seemed to have its genesis mainly in last Saturday's unfavorable bank statement and the more adverse industrial advices over the week-end.

The confidence with which stocks were absorbed on the reaction prompted hasty covering of shorts. The rebound not only canceled most losses, but was materially assisted by the first impressive demand for rails since the promulgation of the ultimatum by the railway brotherhoods.

Buying of transportations coincided with suggestions that an increase of the railway wage scale, which Wall street geenrally regards as highly probable, will be accompanied by another advance in freight rates.

Another encouraging factor was the sustained strength of sterling exchange, which augmented its recent belated recovery, demand bills on London selling at their best quotation since the early days of last week.

Call loans opened at 6 per cent for both grades of collateral, holding at that figure throughout the session, in comparison with last week's final rate of 8 per cent. Time money ruled at the familiar 6 per cent with a smaller inquiry.

Apart from rails, at extreme gains of 1 to 4 points, motors, oils and equipments represented the stronger features. United States Steel closing unchanged after dropping back to par.

Bonds were featureless, except for strength in secondary rails, and slight easing of Liberty issues. Total sales, par value, aggregated $11,200,000. Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK BONDS

U. S. 2s, registered, bid	99½
do. coupon, bid	99½
U. S. convertible 3s, registered, bid	89
do. coupon, bid	89
U. S. 4s, registered, bid	106¼
do. coupon, bid	106¼
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 6s	101
Anglo-French 5s	97 1-16
Atchison gen. 4s	76½
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	76
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s	70¾
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	88⅜
Central of Georgia Cons. 5s, offered	88⅛
Central Leather 5s, bid	96¾
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	85¼
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	84⅝
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv. 4½s, bid	71
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	66½
City of Paris 6s	95⅝
Colorado & Southern ref. 4½s	79
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	58⅝
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931), bid	93¾
Erie gen. 4s	50⅝
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	76¾
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	96⅞
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s, bid	81½
Liggett & Myers 5s	91⅛
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s	83
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	63½
Missouri Pac. gen. 4s	57½
New York Central deb. 6s	96
Norfolk & Western cv. 6s	104
Northern Pacific 4s	76½
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s, bid	95
Pennsylvania gen. 5s	90¼
Reading gen. 4s	80⅛
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940), bid	93¼
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	63⅜
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s, bid	44
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	86
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	101½
Southern Railway 5s	89
do. gen. 4s	63¾
Texas Company cv. 6s	102¾

NEW YORK STOCKS

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	86	86	86	84
Am. Can	51	49	49⅜	49½
Am. Car & Fdry.	125½	123⅝	125½	126⅝
Am. Hide and Leather Pfd.	116¾	113	116½	113¾
Am. Locomotive	85½	83¾	85	85⅝
Am. Linseed	75⅝	73	75	73¼
Am. Smelt. & Rfg.	75⅝	74½	75¼	75
Am. Sugar	128	127	127	127
Am. Sumatra Tob.	82	78	81¼	80⅞
Am. Tel. & Tel.	102½	101⅞	102⅛	102⅜
Am. Tob.	219⅞	219	219⅞	218⅞
Anaconda Cop.	67½	65⅞	67⅝	66⅝
Atchison	92	88¾	92	89½
A. C. L.	94	94	94	93
Atl., G. & W. I.	150	148	149¾	150½
Baldwin Locomotive	103⅝	101⅜	103½	103¾
B. & O.	42⅛	40¼	41½	40⅞
Beth. Steel "B"	84⅝	82¼	84½	84½
Canadian Pacific	157⅝	155½	157¼	156⅝
Central Leather	96	90⅞	94⅝	92½
C. & O.	58⅝	56	58	57⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	43⅝	41	43⅝	41⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	25⅜	24¼	25⅜	24¾
Chino Copper	43⅜	42¼	43⅜	44
Colo. Fuel & I.	44	44	44	44
Corn Products	79¼	75½	79	76⅛
Crucible Steel	139⅞	137¼	138¼	139⅞
Cuba Cane Sugar	31½	31	31½	31⅜
U. S. Food Prod.	85⅝	83¼	85	75½
Erie	16½	15⅜	16⅝	15⅞
Gen. Electric	....	....	160	162
Gen. Motors	236	228	232	235
Grt. North. Pfd.	88½	86½	87	87
do. Ore Ctfs.	42	41¼	42	42
Gulf States Steel	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝	55⅛
Illinois Central	94⅝	92½	94⅝	92
Inspiration Copper	59⅞	58⅝	59⅝	59½
Int. Mer. Marine Pfd.	117½	115	116¼	116⅝
Int. Nickel	26¼	25⅝	26	26¼
Int. Paper	55½	54⅝	55	55
Kennecott Cop.	36⅝	36¼	36¼	36⅝
L. & N.	....	....	106½	106
Maxwell Motors	48	48	48	48⅝
Mex. Petroleum	174	170	172	173
Miami Copper	....	....	27¼	27½
Midvale Steel	49⅝	48⅝	49½	49⅝
Missouri Pacific	28⅞	26¼	28⅝	27
N. Y. Central	74¼	73	73⅞	73¼
N. Y., N. H. & H.	34	32	33⅝	32⅜
N. & W.	101⅝	99⅞	101¼	99½
North. Pacific	88	86⅝	87⅝	85
Pennsylvania	44	43	44	43¼
Pittsburg & W. Va.	35	32	34	32⅜
Ray Cons. Copper	23⅞	23½	23⅞	23⅞
Reading	80⅝	77½	80	78⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel	85½	85	85¼	85½
S. A. L.	....	....	8½	8⅛
do. pfd.	....	....	17½	17⅛
Sinclair Oil & Rfg.	59⅝	56½	58¼	57¼
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	62½	62	62½	62
South. Pacific	98⅝	95⅛	98¼	95¼
Southern Railway	26	24½	25⅝	25¼
do. pfd.	62⅝	61¼	62⅝	60⅞
Studebaker Corp.	105⅝	102½	103½	105¼
Tenn. Copper	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Texas Co.	249	246	249	248½
Tob. Products	93¼	91	93¼	94
Union Pacific	125⅝	123½	125	123¾
United Cigar Stores	200	197	197	200
United Fruit	178	178	178	176
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	124	120	123⅝	123½
U. S. Rubber	120	117¾	119¼	120
U. S. Steel	101⅝	100	101⅜	101⅜
do. pfd.	115¾	115½	115½	115
Utah Copper	83¾	82¾	82	84¼
Va.-Car. Chem.	81⅞	81½	81½	82¾
Western Union	87	86½	87	84⅞

Total sales for the day, 675,200 shares.

WANTED

High-class man, with experience in buying and selling spot cotton. Must furnish good reference. Call to see me at office, 314 Flatiron building. Phone Ivy 1750.

J.R. Hatfield.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 20, 1919.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, August 25.—Turpentine steady, $1.68½; sales, 207; receipts, 385; shipments, 242; stock, 8,514.

Rosin firm; sales, 126; receipts, 1,241. Shipments, 921; stock, 48,985.

Quote: B, $16.25; D, $17.52; E, $17.50; F, $17.75; G, $18.00; H, $18.35; I, $19.65; K, $20.35@20.50; M, $21.00; N, $22.00; WG, $22.60@22.75; WW, $23.00@23.25.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 25.—Turpentine steady, 1.70¼; sales, 200; receipts, 680; shipments, 117; stock, 7,714.

Rosin, firm; sales, 1,140; receipts, 2,472; shipments, none; stock, 102,990.

Quote: B, $16; D, $17; E, $17.10; F, $17.32½; G, $17.62½; H, $18; I, $19.05; K, $20; M, $21; N, $22; window glass, 22.50@22.60; water white, $23.

Provisions.

Chicago, August 25.—Cash:
Pork—Nominal.
Lard—$29.35.
Ribs—$24.50@25.50.

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GRANT BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

500,000 Shares

The Coca-Cola Company

(A Delaware Corporation)

Common Stock

Transfer Agents
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Trust Company of Georgia,
Atlanta, Ga.

Registrars
The Chase National Bank, N. Y.
Central Bank and Trust Corporation,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Coca-Cola Company is being formed to acquire the entire business, physical properties, formula, trade-marks and good-will of The Coca-Cola Company (of Georgia). The business was started in 1886 and six years later The Coca-Cola Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia to continue the manufacture of this product.

The capitalization of the new Company is to be as follows:

7% Cumulative (non-voting) Preferred Stock $10,000,000
Common Stock (of no par value) . . . . 500,000 shares*
*Voting Trust Certificates.

Upon completion of the present financing none of the physical properties of the Company will be encumbered by mortgage and there will be no funded indebtedness.

The demand for Coca-Cola during the past twenty-five years has each year exceeded the annual production. The consumption of Coca-Cola is now greater than the consumption of any other soft drink in the world; 280,000,000 glasses and bottles were consumed in the month of July, 1919. About 70,000 soda fountains sell this drink and over 1,500 concerns are bottling and reselling the product.

For the first seven months of 1919 sales were 11,099,569 gallons and a demand for 20,000,000 gallons for this year is indicated. For the month of July, 1919, sales increased 171% over the month of July, 1918.

Earnings for the first seven months of the current year were at the rate of approximately $5,250,000 per annum net before Federal taxes. An estimate of the earning power of the Common Stock based on the 1919 rate of taxation and on the proposed invested capital is shown in the following table:

Assume Net Earnings of	Deduct Preferred Dividend and Federal Taxes	Estimated Income Applicable to Common Stock	Per Share of Common
$5,000,000	$1,740,000	$3,260,000	$6.52
6,000,000	2,200,000	3,800,000	7.60
8,000,000	3,120,000	4,880,000	9.76
10,000,000	4,040,000	5,960,000	11.92
12,000,000	4,960,000	7,040,000	14.08

All legal details pertaining to the formation of the Company, issuance of its stock, etc., will be passed upon by Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, New York City, Messrs. Robert C. and P. H. Alston, Atlanta, Ga., and Messrs. Anderson, Rountree & Crenshaw, Atlanta, Ga.

We offer the voting trust certificates for the above stock for subscription subject to allotment, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel, at

$40.00 per share

It is expected that definite date for the delivery of either Manager's temporary receipts or definitive certificates will be fixed and method of payment stated in allotment letter.

Trust Company of Georgia Atlanta, Ga.
66 Liberty Street, New York City

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

:: MARKETS ::

Local Market Quotations

ATLANTA BANK CLEARINGS.

BANK CLEARINGS MONDAY	$9,804,918.16
Same day last week	9,496,046.00
Same day last year	6,240,827.51
Increase over same day last year	3,564,090.65

ATLANTA MARKETS

(Prices quoted by wholesale dealers to retailers. Corrected daily by the State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta.)

EGGS, POULTRY AND BUTTER.

Eggs, per dozen, No. 1 candle	$ .49
Friers, live, per lb.	.40
Hens, live, per lb.	.32
Roosters, live, per lb.	.20
Ducks, live, per lb.	.25
Geese, live, per lb.	.17
Btter, creamery, quarters	.60
Butter, choice table, per lb.	.45
Butter, cooking, per lb.	.37

PRODUCE.

Cabbage, per cwt.	$4.00
Irish potatoes, new, cwt.	4.50
Onions (yellow), cwt.	5.25
Snap beans, hampers	3.00
Oranges, crate	6.00@6.50
Tomatoes, split basket	1.50
Sweet potatoes, cwt.	4.00

FEED STUFFS.

Mixed stock feed, ton	$50.00@70.00
Corn, No. 2, bushel	2.40
Oats, No. 3, bushel	1.05
Hay, No. 1, timothy, per ton	45.00
Hay, alfalfa, per ton	42.00
Shorts, gray, ton	70.00
Shorts, brown, ton	65.00
Bran, per ton	55.00
Chicken feed, cwt., sacked	4.50

GROCERIES.

Corn meal, cwt.	$5.00
Flour, 24-lb. sacks (per bbl.)	12.30
Flour, 48-lb. sacks (per bbl.)	12.10
Flour, self-rising	add .20
Cheese, full cream, per lb.	.36
Granulated sugar, cwt.	10.00

Atlanta Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	290	...
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp.	81	82
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. pf.	82	84
A. & W. P. Railroad	148	150
Atlantic Steel	92	92
xAtlantic Steel, pfd	90	95
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	150	170
Cent. Bank & Trust Corp.	152	155
Augusta & Savannah Ry.	90	...
Fulton National Bank	130	...
Exposition Cotton Mills	235	245
Eagle & Phoenix Cot. Mills	120	...
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	75	...
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	93	95
Fourth National Bank	318	322
Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5 per cent pf.	77	79
Ga. Ry. & Elec. stamped	107	109
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 1st pfd.	70	75
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 2d pfd.	14	16
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., com.	10	13
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	228	232
Hillside Cotton Mills	220	225
Mandeville Mills	235	250
Southwestern Railroad	93	95
Trust Company of Georgia	300	295
Third National Bank	225	228
Lowry National Bank	230	...

x-Ex. dividend.

Bonds.

Atlanta 3½s, 1940	4.50	4.25
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. 6s	94	96
Atlantic Steel 6s	97½	100
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co. 4s	78	83
Central R. R. & Banking Co. Col. Trust 5s	89	91

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

(Quotations by Atlanta Commercial Exchange.)

Crude oil, basis prime	22.00
C. S. meal, 7 per cent ammonia	72.00
C. S. meal, Ga. Com. R. Pt.	72.00
Cotton seed hulls, loose	10.75
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	13.75

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by the White Provision Co., U. S. Food Administration License No. G—21371.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12	37c
Cornfield hams, 12-14	37c
Cornfield skinned hams, 15-18	39c
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	29c
Cornfield breakfast bacon	50c
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	56c
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	38c
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	26c
Cornfield wieners, in 10-lb. cartons	22c
Cornfield weiners in 12-lb kits in pickle	$3.00
Cornfield bologna sausage in 25-lb. boxes	18c
Cornfield smoked link sausage in 25-lb. boxes	18c
Grandmothers' pure leaf lard, tierce basis	36c
Country style lard, tierce basis	35c
Compound lard, tierce basis	30c
D. S. extra ribs	29c
D. S. bellies, medium average	30c
D. S. bellies, light average	30c

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by the White Provision Company, Atlanta, Ga.)

Good to choice steers, 850-1,000, $9.50 to $10.00.

Good steers, 750-850, $9 to $9.50.

Medium to good steers, 650-750, $8 to $9.

Medium to choice beef cows, 750-850, $7.50 to $8.

Medium to good cows, 650-750, $7 to $7.50.

Good to choice heifers, 550-650, $7 to $7.50.

The above represents ruling prices for good quality fed cattle. Inferior grades dairy types and range cattle quoted below:

Medium to good steers, 700-800, $7.50 to $8.

Medium to good cows, 600-700, $6.50 to $7.

Mixed common cows, $5.25 to $6.25.

Good fat oxen, $7 to $8.

Good butcher bulls, $6 to $8.

Choice veal calves, $6.50 to $8.

Yearlings, $6 to $6.50.

Prime hogs, 165-225, $18.50 to $19.50.

Light hogs, 130 to 165, $17 to $18.

Heavy pigs, 100-130, $15.50 to $16.50.

Light pigs, 80-100, $14 to $15.

The above applies to good quality mixed

Sugar.

New York, August 25.—Raw sugar in the local market was steady and unchanged at 7.28 for centrifugal to the refiner. The board reported no purchases.

The refined market was in a better position, as arrivals have enlarged and it looks as if refiners would increase their output this week, thus relieving the scarcity of sugar in domestic consumptive channels. Prices remained unchanged on the basis of 9 cents for fine granulated.

First of Private Crop Condition Reports Issued

Memphis Commercial-Appeal Fixes Condition at 62.6, Allowing for Abandonment — New York Concern Claims 63.1, With 11,500,000 Yield.

At the approach of September 2, the day on which the government condition report on the cotton crop for August will be issued, the attention of those interested in the staple is turning to the private condition reports that precede the government statement, and every authority on the market situation states that the exchanges for cotton are to be greatly influenced this week by the private bulletins.

The first of these latter made their appearance Monday, and as they were considered very unfavorable, sent the cotton market to higher levels.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal issued its report, showing a condition of 62.6, and estimates the yield at 11,100,000 bales, allowing 3.9 per cent for abandonment in acreage. This compares with a condition of 69.9 July 20, 59.9 August, 1918, and 71.1 in 1917.

A New York concern also issued its regular condition report, fixing the condition at 63.1, and the estimated yield at 11,500,000, excluding linters.

Other private estimates will be forthcoming between now and the issuing of the government report, and the cotton market will reflect the light they will throw on the situation.

AMUSEMENTS

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

Although not slated as the headliner, the act of Adler and Dunbar stole away the greater share of the honors Monday afternoon when the first showing was made of the new Keith vaudeville bill for the first three days of the week.

The act has been here once, maybe several times before, but this in no way detracted from its merit, nor from the satisfaction which it gave the audiences of the first day.

A girl comes upon the stage, announces she is a hypnotist, that her partner is ill, and she's just got to have help. And she gets it, of course, from the gentleman who is supposed to be ill, and who volunteers from the audience to help a lady in distress and let her hypnotize him just all she pleases, too.

And then when the medicine has been well shaken and administered, the hypnotic subject shows an unusual, almost uncanny, ability to mimic the noises familiar around a barnyard, as well as others too numerous to mention. The act's a hit. Adler, by the way, was one of the first company of twenty-five actors to go to France to play for the soldiers in the shell-torn areas of the war zone. He didn't have to worry about applause there. When the soldiers were silent the German batteries supplied the deficiency.

An act which pleases, and which has a good deal to make it deserve the applause given it, was that of the Dorothy Sothern Trio, three young misses, who dance, and sing, and play a little bit of everything.

There is a wire novelty, offered by Bollinger and Reynolds, which is excellent, and two other numbers, not so good. Then there is a good picture program.

Also it is worthy of mention that Horace Herring, popular with Lyric patrons, is back again in the box office, after a long period of service in the base hospital in Mineola, L. I. He had been trying to get out of service for a long time, but only recently secured his release.

ROBERT MORAN.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

Don't come late to Loew's Grand the first half of the week. You will miss one of the cleverest acts of the show if you do.

Van Orden and Fellows are the pair that [illegible] the stunt that should not be missed. They are a mighty good looking girl and a clever fellow, hitched up in a song and dance act that is immense. The dancing is as good as has been seen in Atlanta this summer. Two or three clog steps brought forth the greatest applause of the show.

Story and Clark, who follow them, are equally as entertaining though in a slightly different way. The man pulls a xylophone stunt that was a corker. He has two sticks to each hand and works in a four-part harmony that caught the crowd in great shape. The girl has a better than average voice, and her songs are quite as unspoiled as she is.

Anderson and Rean have a clever skit called "Out of Work." Anderson is a fast worker and has some new and original stuff that keeps the crowd with him all during the show. His effort to wash a shirt in a pitcher of ice water was especially good.

Hibbert and Nugent are a couple of black-face artists with a good line of chatter. Some of their stuff is a little musty, but they get away with it by the way they tell it. Clyde Nelson and company attracted with a juggling novelty act.

Bert Lytell, in the five-reel feature, "Easy to Make Money," proved conclusively that he is entitled to all the popularity that he has attained in pictures.

Dorothy Dalton.

(At the Criterion.)

"The Market of Souls," at the Criterion this week, is a drama full to overflowing with action. There is not a dull moment in it from title to censor mark. Dorothy Dalton takes one of the greatest roles of her career in "The Market of Souls." She plays the part of a girl with two natures, one modest and retiring; the other bold and forward. It is not surprising that she attracts two brothers of exactly opposite tastes. But the two natures bring on a conflict that is one of the most thrilling that has been seen in a screen drama in many moons. Dave Love's orchestra program was even more satisfying than usual Monday. There were also a Mutt and Jeff comedy, and "Topical Tips."

SWEET MAKES HIT AT THE FORSYTH IN "HUSHED HOUR"

Blanche Sweet, motion picture star who has taken Atlanta by storm in other pictures, is now being seen in another photoplay premier in this city at the Forsyth. The new picture is "The Hushed Hour," another Harry Garson production. The first exhibition of a week's engagement drew unstinted praise for the picture Monday. "The Hushed House" is from a short story by Gertrude Brooke Hamilton, which appeared not long ago in one of the big national magazines. The screen adaptation is by Charles Maigne, one of the most successful photoplay writers of the day.

CROWDS FLOCKING TO POPULAR PICTURE

Crowds flocking to the Tudor theater to see "The Birth of a Race," which is now in its second week at this house, indicate that the picture will play to as big business in its second week as it did during the first six days of its run.

When "The Birth of a Nation" was launched into the world of photoplays, the sweep of the theme and the tremendous scope embraced in the effects, drawn from many fields of art that were made tributary to its production, quite took the amusement-going public off its feet.

Since that time, though many great pictures have been produced, probably nothing that quite equaled that picture in breadth of theme and adequacy of presentation has been produced until now, when the "Birth of a Race" has appeared, dealing with a theme incomparably greater and yet with a success equally marked. The theme of this great production is—humanity; nothing less than the creation of the world, the beginning and end of man's being and the purpose running through it all. The breadth of this theme is narrowed only as it is viewed from the particular angle provided by the war, with autocracy as its cause and democracy at once its deciding factor and its fruitage. And if the United States and its single part in the great drama might be thought by some to bulk unduly large in the perspective, it is a fault which patriotism will readily forgive.

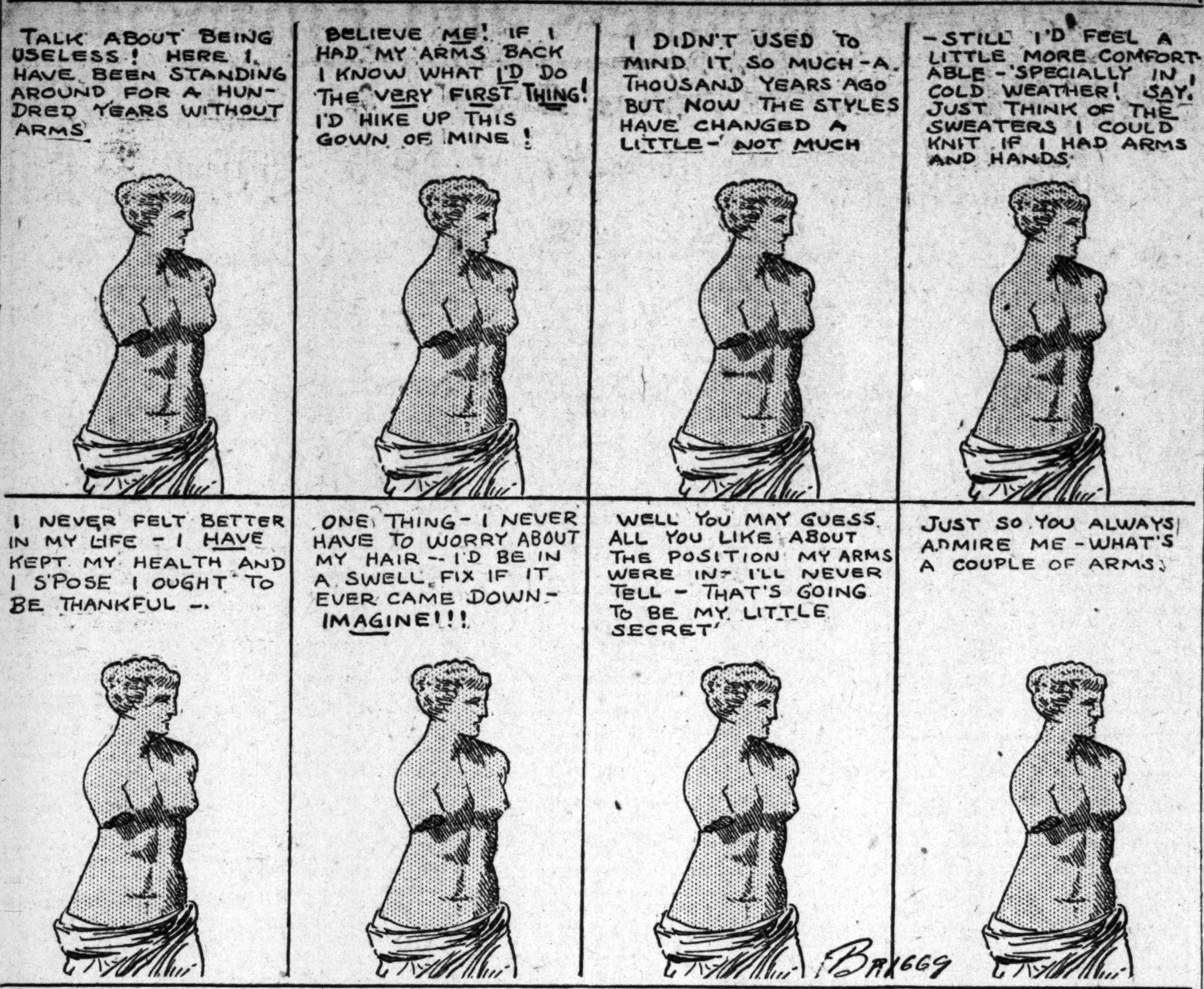
Briefly it is a great picture, perhaps the greatest yet produced. It grips the interest from the first to the last moment. It satisfies, and leaves much to carry away.

LILA LEE PLEASING; GISH HERE TOMORROW

Today only Lila Lee will be seen at the Rialto in her newest Paramount picture, "The Heart of Youth," which is considered by many to be by far the best picture in which lovable little "Cuddles" has ever appeared. Certainly such was the verdict of many who saw it Monday. An added attraction is a new James Montgomery Flagg comedy.

Tomorrow and the rest of the week Dorothy Gish will be starred at the Rialto in "Nobody Home," a picture which shows the little disturber in a superlatively good role. This production promises to take its place as one of the really emphatic hits of the season.

WONDER WHAT VENUS DE MILO THINKS ABOUT :: :: :: By Briggs


TALK ABOUT BEING USELESS! HERE I HAVE BEEN STANDING AROUND FOR A HUNDRED YEARS WITHOUT ARMS
BELIEVE ME! IF I HAD MY ARMS BACK I KNOW WHAT I'D DO THE VERY FIRST THING! I'D HIKE UP THIS GOWN OF MINE!
I DIDN'T USED TO MIND IT SO MUCH - A THOUSAND YEARS AGO BUT NOW THE STYLES HAVE CHANGED A LITTLE - NOT MUCH
- STILL I'D FEEL A LITTLE MORE COMFORTABLE - 'SPECIALLY IN COLD WEATHER! SAY! JUST THINK OF THE SWEATERS I COULD KNIT IF I HAD ARMS AND HANDS
I NEVER FELT BETTER IN MY LIFE - I HAVE KEPT MY HEALTH AND I S'POSE I OUGHT TO BE THANKFUL -
ONE THING - I NEVER HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT MY HAIR -- I'D BE IN A SWELL FIX IF IT EVER CAME DOWN - IMAGINE!!!
WELL YOU MAY GUESS ALL YOU LIKE ABOUT THE POSITION MY ARMS WERE IN - I'LL NEVER TELL - THAT'S GOING TO BE MY LITTLE SECRET
JUST SO YOU ALWAYS ADMIRE ME - WHAT'S A COUPLE OF ARMS
BRIGGS

DAREDEVIL STUNTS FEATURE OFFERING BY MIX AT STRAND

Possibly somewhere in the misty past of the movie some actor may have condensed more action into the realm of one production than Tom Mix does in his Fox thriller, "Rough Riding Romance," but if so, it will be some task for memory to recall it. Mix rides a horse up six flights of fire escape, lassoes a flying train, rides a horse up and down the staircases leading to a ballroom, and does a dozen other big thrills at the Strand this week.

LABOR CHIEFS STUNNED BY WILSON'S REFUSAL

Continued from First Page.

few days might be. The labor leaders themselves were palpably all at sea. President Wilson, it was said, however, realized that a crisis was coming and thought it might as well be met at this time. In his statement the president makes no effort to minimize the seriuosness of the situation.

The shopmen, who were demanding increases of 17 and 25 cents an hour, have been flatly told that such increases cannot be granted. On their plea that certain discriminations had worked against them in a former increase of wages, the president approved a recommendation of Mr. Hines that an allowance of 4 cents an hour be made to the shopmen as a matter of justice and readjustment, the increase to date from May 1, last. No one in the railroad administration expects this concession to stay the issue of a strike. If a strike is averted, it will only be on the president's personal plea that he is doing everything possible to bring down the cost of living, and that a strike would make matters a thousand times worse, not only for the rail workers themselves but for all the American people.

Plain Statement by Wilson.

Here is but one of the president's plain statements:

"We are face to face with a situation wihch is more likely to affect the happiness and prosperity, and even the life, of our pepole than the war itself. We have got to do nothing less than bring industries and labor back to a normal basis after the greatest upheaval known in history, and the winter just ahead of us may bring suffering infinitely greater than the war brought upon us if we blunder or fail in the process."

Another of his direct appeals to the workers read:

"Demands unwisely made and passionately insisted upon at this time menace the peace and prosperity of the country as nothing else could, and thus contribute to bring the very results which such demands are intended to remedy."

A few weeks ago when the demands of the shopmen were being urged for immediate consideration, B. M. Jewell, acting president of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor, was quoted as saying that if the demands were denied the railroads of the country "would be so tied up that not a wheel would ever move again." Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said he did not believe Mr. Jewell made such an "absurd statement." He said the railroads would have to run under some sort of arrangement. And then, denying all spirit of a threat, Mr. Stone, addressing a congressional committee said:

"I say to you gentlemen, that unless congress or someone finds a solution to these problems within a very short time—and I mean in a few months—we are going to see the worst time we have ever seen in this country. The wage earners are not going to say 'please don't' while they are starving. They are going to die fighting."

Defiant Attitude of Labor.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor told the same committee the railway wrokers would not strike to force the "Plumb plan" of railroad control, but admitted a strike was more than likely unles heavy increases in wages were granted.

"The men are not receiving what they should have," he asserted, "and great bodies of them are going on strike without the sanction of their leaders. They are getting out of hand. They are suffering from injustice, and when the burden becomes too heavy to bear you may expect a revolution—at least to the extent of striking for the things they require."

President Wilson was fully acquainted with this defiant attitude of labor when he made his decision today. He had suggested to congress several weeks ago that a new tribunal be created by congress to adjust wages of railworkers and to increase freight rates whenever it might be necessary to meet the demands of the workers. Congress refused to consider this proposition, demands joining with the republicans in the senate in telling him he had full power under war laws to deal with the situation. Organized labor disapproved of the scheme as well, and a part of the 98 per cent vote of the shopmen was against the acceptance of any such plan.

No president has even been regarded as more amenable to the demands of labor than Mr. Wilson. He has been bitterly criticised in congress on that score and the charge has been made that he did not have the courage to stand up against any proposal the unions might make to him. During the entire time of his administration, labor leaders from all over the country have not hesitated to go direct to the white house soon after arriving in Washington.

Wilson's Effort to Cut Circle.

The acuteness of the high cost of living situation in this country suddenly was brought home to the president a little more than a month ago when the heads of two of the great brotherhoods—the engineers and conductors—called at the executive offices and told Mr. Wilson either the high cost of living must be cut down or heavy increases in wages would be necessary. The engineers did not ask for a raise at that time. They said they preferred that the cost of living be reduced. They said increased wages merely meant increased prices, and a "vicious circle" was set up.

President Wilson today attempted to cut the circle by denying wage increases to the shopmen, and defends his position by saying the government is earnestly doing everything in its power to jail the profiteers and to bring down the cost of living.

The president plainly says he feels it is up to the workers everywhere—he does not confine himself to the railway men—to wait for a time and see what the results of the campaigns against the profiteers will be. Mr. Wilson is optimistic, as usual. He boldly asserts that the peak of the high cost has been reached, and that already satisfactory results are to be noted.

"And substantial increase in wages in the leading lines of industry at this time," he says, "would utterly crush the general campaign the government is waging with energy, vigor and substantial hope of success."

The demands of the shopmen were considered by the board of wage adjustment of the railroad administration. This board is made up of three representatives of labor and three representatives of the operating managers of the railroads. Heretofore the board has been unanimous in recommending increases. This time it was deadlocked. The three representatives of labor voted in favor of the increases; the managers voted against them. This put the matter up to the director general of railroads and the president for decision. The president agreed with Mr. Hines that the increases could not be granted.

Government to Remain Firm.

It is perfectly apparent tonight that the government intends to remain firm in its decision. What the men will do remains a problem even to their leaders. Will they wait to consider the president's arguments? Will they wait unti a new strike vote can be taken?

The president insists in his statements made today that the cost of living will certainly be lowered as soon as the treaty of peace with Germany and the league of nations are ratified . He feels that only the ratification of the treaty can bring about settled conditions of production and commerce.

The president made it plain also that if the campaign to lower the cost of living does not have substantial results he will be ready then to grant the demands for higher wages. In the meantime he believes that only by keeping the cost of production at the present level can the rise in prices be checked.

President Wilson says that whatever may happen he will not approve an increase of freight rates. That would surely drive up the cost of living anew, and the excuse of increased freights would be used to cover up all manner of intervening profits.

In making his decision against the shopmen, therefore, the president argued that he and Mr. Hines were not merely studying the balance sheets of corporations, but were in effect determining the burden of taxation that must fall upon the people of the country in general. If in the future increased wages are necessary, they will have to be met from the United States treasury and not from increased rates.

The president, stating what was characterized tonight as a "national policy," said it should be clear to the shopmen on second thought, and clear "to all wage earners of every kind," that "we ought to postpone questions of this sort until normal conditions come again" and there has been time for calculation as to the relation between wages and the cost of living.

To Insist Upon Truce.

"It is the duty of every citizen of the country," said the president, "to insist upon a truce in such contests until intelligent settlements can be made, and made by peaceful and effective common counsel.

"I appeal to my fellow citizens of every employment to co-operate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce and to co-operate also in sustaining the government in what I conceive the only course which conscientious public servants can pursue."

Director General Hines in his letter of recommendation to the president touches the possibility of a strike, when he says the four cents an hour increase would be granted only to those men "who do not leave the service" while the new agreement is in process of settlement.

The president not once mentions a strike, but his statements fairly sparkle with appeals to which there can be no double meaning. The president believes he is doing his full share in taking up and directing the fight on the high cost of living as he was requested to do by the most powerful of all the unions—the railway engineers.

"Very favorable results are already beginning to appear," he says. He believes the present efforts to reduce the cost of living will be successful "if no new elements of difficulty are thrown in the way." Then he adds:

"And I confidently count on the men engaged in the service of the railways to assist, not obstruct."

The president believes it would be the height of inconsistency to raise wages at the same time he is fighting to bring down the cost of living. He sympathizes with the fears of the workers as to what their condition may be when the railroads are taken out from under government control, but he pledges them his word to use all the persuasive power of the presidency to see that they are well provided for even under private control.

In return for all this, and in return for all his past efforts in their behalf, the president "confidently counts on their co-operation in this time of national test and crisis."

MORTUARY

Josie Payton.

Josie Payton, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Payton, died Sunday afternoon at the residence in Hapeville.

D. G. Pace.

Dr. D. G. Page, of Dawson, died Saturday at Albany. He is survived by his widow, and three sons, Guy, Ross and Genie.

Sanford T. Roberts.

Sanford T. Roberts, of Alma, Ga., died Sunday at his residence. He is survived by his widow, three sons and four daughters.

Ed Bradford.

Ed Bradford, of Cedartown, Ga., died Sunday at his residence. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. J. A. Darrell, of Cedartown, and one brother, Dr. William Bradford, of Atlanta.

T. S. Roberts, Alma.

Alma, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—T. S. Roberts, one of the most prominent men in Bacon county, died at his home here late Sunday night, following an attack of acute indigestion.

Levi P. Hammond.

Dr. Levi P. Hammond, aged 63 years, of Rome, Ga., died Sunday at a local hospital. He is survived by his widow; one son, H. B.; four daughters, Mrs. D. R. Rodgers, of Savannah; Mrs. E. E. Grimm, of Greely, Colo.; Misses Willie and Rosa Hammond, of Rome. The body was taken to Rome.

Jack H. Allen.

Jack H. Allen, aged 76 years, died Monday afternoon at his residence near Riverdale, Ga. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. W. T. Cook, of Orchardville, Ga.; Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Dunwody, Ga.; Mrs. R. J. Graves, of Baltimore; three sons, Robert T. , J. R., of Riverdale, and Dr. W. W., of Fayetteville, Ga.

W. J. Reynolds.

W. J. Reynolds, aged 53 years, died Monday morning at the residence, 207 East Cleveland avenue. He is survived by his widow; one son, C. W.; three daughters, Mrs. Alma McClaren, Belleview, Pa.; Mrs. Myrtle Simpson and Miss Nell Reynolds, of East Point. The body will be taken to White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Mrs. Addie TeBow.

Mrs. Addie TeBow, of Dade City, Fla., died Sunday afternoon at a local hospital. She is survived by her husband, Rev. O. E. TeBow; one daughter, Katherine; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Burney; three sisters, Misses Vera, Julia and Louise Burney, of Monticello, Ga.; one brother, James Faulkner, of Jacksonville. The body was taken to Monticello.

LACK OF AMERICAN AID RESENTED BY GERMANS

Berlin, August 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—George Muech, financial writer for The Tageblatt, criticises the United States for failure to assist Germany financially, and asserts the Americans are even guilty of machination to depress the value of the mark artificially.

"Americans are exploting Germany's needy situation most selfishly," he declares, "by delaying to grant credit which Germany needs, and depressing the value of the mark with the intention of obtaining such German products as dyes, chemicals and brushes at low prices. On the other hand, they offer American products to German buyers at as high prices as possible. It is poor comfort for us to know that the Americans are playing the same game as their former allies."

Muech says the American government could now show whether it really wishes to help Germans in their work of reconstruction by allowing Germany to enter the American money market.

"Not without reason," he concludes, "do the glances of our economic leaders turn toward the east. It is ever clearer that rescue is to be found there."

NO WILSON CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

U. S. S. New York, Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, August 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—When asked concerning the outcome of a conference with the Honolulu democrats, Secretary Daniels remarked that the "Wilson administration has no candidate for president. That is for the people to decide."

Asked regarding his own possible candidacy, he said:

"My candidacy is for the people to decide."

Secretary Daniels went ashore on arrival yesterday and was the guest, with officers and men of the Pacific fleet here, of a pretty native feast given by the Hilo Board of Trade. In the afternoon the party went to the Kilauea volcano.

From all over the Island of Hawaii residents came to Hilo to view the dreadnaught New York and the four destroyers which accompanide her.

Gen. Swift Visits Sheridan.

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, August 25.—Brigadier General Eben Swift, U. S. A., formerly commandant at Camp Gordon, Ga., and Mrs. Swift, have gone to Fort Sheridan for a visit to their son-in-law and daughter, Colonel E. Humphrey, U. S. A., and Mrs. Humphrey.

CONGRESSMAN HOME

Representative Gordon Lee in Georgia on Business.

By J. H. Benton.

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, August 25.—Representative Gordon Lee, of the Seventh Georgia district, is in Georgia for a few days on official business. He has recently recovered from a severe illness which kept him at his home here for several weeks, but he has been out in time to take part in the food legislation that has been debated in the house.

Congressman Lee is the senior democrat on the house committee on agriculture, having moved to this position with the resignation of Representative Lever, of South Carolina, to accept an appointment on the farm loan board. With this post Congressman Lee will lead the minority fight in the committee and on the floor.

SENATOR REED CLAIMS ATTENTION OF HAYS

By J. H. Benton.

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, August 25.—Senator Reed claims the attention of Chairman Will Hays, of the republican national committee, who says in a statement received here from New York:

"Things are going very well with republicans in Missouri. We elected Seldon Palmer Spencer to the United States senate last year, and he is making a name for himself in his first year. Senator James A. Reed, the most powerful democrat in the state, is in revolt against the president, and was virtually read out of the party by the democratic state committee. If we could have an election now we could elect a republican in place of Senator Reed."

ACTION IS DELAYED IN CASE OF WABIRSKI

Washington, August 25.—Consideration of a "most difficult question of law" is delaying final action in the case of Lathar Witcke, alias Pablo Wabirski, now imprisoned in Texas under sentence of death on a charge of being an enemy spy, Secretary Baker said today. All court records relating to the case are before President Wilson. Officials would not discuss the technicalities involved.

SPECIAL FRENCH PACT UPHELD BY COMMITTEE

Washington, August 25.—While Germany has been vanquished for the present, "nothing but force is likely to restrain her from seeking world domination at the earliest opportunity," in the opinion of the senate judiciary subcommittee appointed to report on the validity of the proposed treaty by which the United States would go to the aid of France in the event of an unprovoked attack of Germany.

In holding that ratification of the special defensive treaty is within the constitutional powers of the treaty-making body of the American government, the subcommittee, in its report submitted today to the full committee, said it was for the interest of the United States that France should be allowed to recuperate and recover her old-time vigor.

The report was written by Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, in collaboration with Senators Nelson and Kellogg, both of Minnesota, and Fall, of New Mexico, republicans, and Senator Overman, of North Carolina, democrat, constituting the subcommittee.

"It will be seen," the report said, "that the covenant only aims at protection against Germany and that it is of a temporary character to be merged in and substituted by the authority of the league of nations when that is established and put into operation. As the armistice covers the ground between the end of the war and the ratification of the treaty of peace, so the treaty in question aims to cover the ground from the time of the adoption of the treaty until the league of nations, provided for in the treaty, can take its place. In other words, the treaty in question is of a temporary character to be merged in the final treaty of peace.

"Such a treaty is clearly warranted by international law and usage, and is, therefore, within the scope of the treaty-making power of the United States."

The full committee deferred action on the report until next Monday.

B. G. STATHAM, Agent
522-523 Candler Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1919, of the condition of the

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company
OF GREENSBORO

Organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance to the laws of said State.
Principal Office—Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.
1. Amount of Capital Stock $350,000.00
2. Amount of Capital Stock paid up in Cash ...... 350,000.00—$350,000.00

II. ASSETS.
Total Assets $10,194,334.28

III. LIABILITIES.
Total Liabilities $10,194,334.28

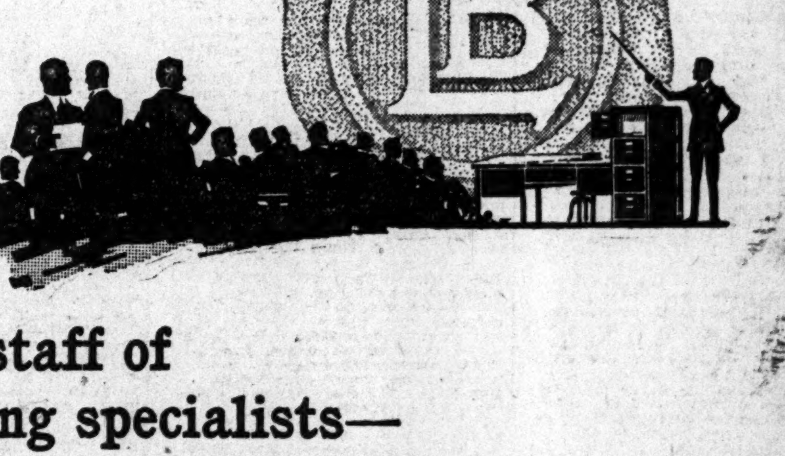
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.
Total Income $1,696,070.24

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1919.
Total Disbursements $1,277,684.66

Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk ..... $ 15,000.00
Total Amount of Insurance outstanding 98,496,738.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF GUILFORD.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, H. P. Leak, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Assistant Secretary of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
H. P. LEAK, Assistant Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of August, 1919.
(Seal) JNO. R. ATWELL, Notary Public.
(My Commission Expires May 18, 1920.)



A staff of filing specialists—

The Library Bureau trademark is synonymous with Service. It is the name-plate of the Pioneer.

Back of every L. B. salesman stands the whole L. B. organization—originator of vertical filing, the card index, the card ledger, the L. B. Automatic index—the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment—leader for 43 years.

Library Bureau salesmen daily come in contact with all kinds of business. By study and experience they are equipped to work out the best solution to your filing problems. They know filing from A to Z and from Z to A.

All of this experience—all of this ability to serve—is yours to command for the better handling of office detail.

No matter what your filing problem, large or small, you will find it helpful to talk to the L. B. salesman. His business is filing.

Write for folders
Filing 738 WO
Card ledger 738 C
Stock record 7318 G

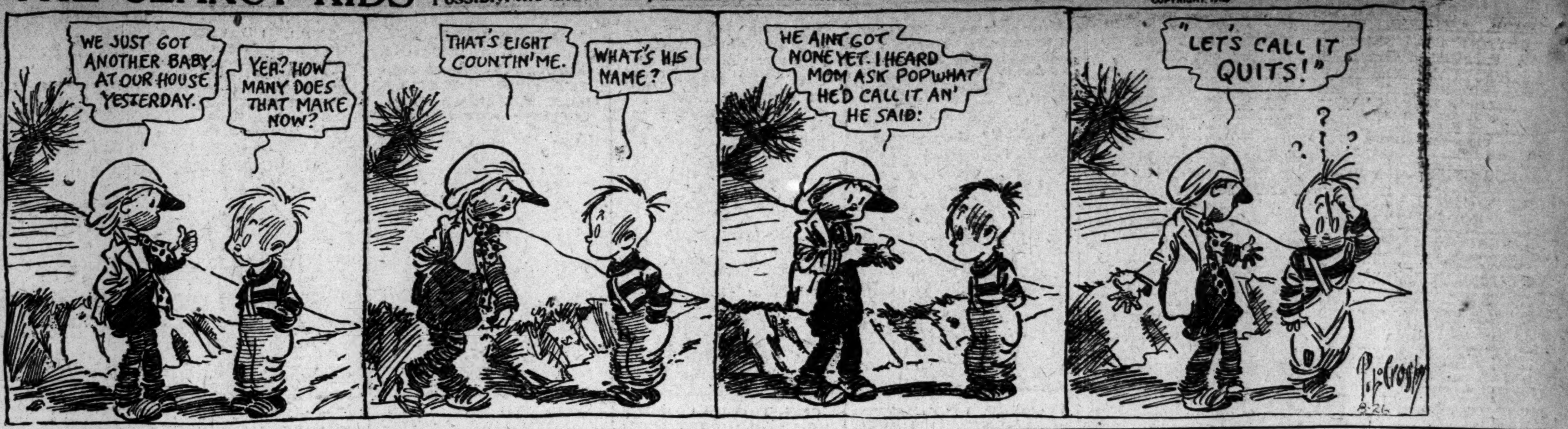
Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
Founded 1876
Filing cabinets wood and steel
R. C. HAMLIN, Manager
102 N. Pryor street, Atlanta
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

THE CLANCY KIDS

Possibly, the father was pessimistic at the time.

By PERCY L. CROSBY

COPYRIGHT 1919.


WE JUST GOT ANOTHER BABY AT OUR HOUSE YESTERDAY.
YEH? HOW MANY DOES THAT MAKE NOW?
THAT'S EIGHT COUNTIN' ME.
WHAT'S HIS NAME?
HE AINT GOT NONE YET. I HEARD MOM ASK POP WHAT HE'D CALL IT AN' HE SAID:
"LET'S CALL IT QUITS!"
? ? ?
P. L. Crosby
8-26

MEETING IS CALLED TO FIX COTTON PRICE

Dallas, Texas, August 25.—Governors of seven states have signed a call for a meeting in New Orleans September 8 and 9 to fix a minimum price on cotton, it was announced here today by Major Robert C. Lowry, secretary of the Texas division of the American Cotton association.

The call, which is signed by the governors of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas, Florida, Tennessee and Texas, was issued from the campaign headquarters of the American Cotton association, which has state organizations in twelve cotton-growing states, a development of the recent cotton acreage reduction campaign.

RAILWAY UNIONS PLAN TRAFFIC TIE-UP

Continued from First Page.

must make it the most effective one in the history of this country."

The circular in full follows:

"Railway Employees Department, American Federation of Labor—Washington, August 5, 1919.—To the officers and members of the railroad locals of the International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International alliance, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America, under control of the railroad administration and the Canadian war board—Greetings: It is expected that the strike now before our membership will carry, thereby authorizing your officers to call a strike of the shopmen of all trades in the event a satisfactory adjustment of our demands are not conceded, and if it comes to that point it behooves all to be prepared to handle the situation in a business-like way, and to the end that this will be done this letter of instructions is issued for your guidance.

"Frst, you must recognize that the railway employees' department, and no one else, is the official head of the movement, and to them and their subordinate parts alone you must look for advice and guidance. Unauthorized organizations, such as the so-called Chicago Council of Federated Shopmen, should be ignored entirely. They are responsible to no one, and their leaders, some of whom are questionable characters, are answerable to no one.

"Keep in mind that in all movements of this kind there are forces at work to divide the workers among themselves, and organizations seeking to work independently of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor should be looked upon with suspicion.

"If a strike is called, the proper committees must be ready to assume their duties. There are three important committees — namely, picket service, finance and publicity.

"It is assumed that upon every railroad where a system federation exists you have an advisory board, elected in conformity with section 13 of the subordinate system federation constitution. This section provides for an advisory board not to exceed five men from each organization. We recommend that from this advisory board an executive committee not to exceed one man from each craft be elected to have direct supervision and be responsible for the work of the various committees. Those in charge of picket service should be entrusted with the work of seeing that efficient picket duty is performed continuously, and that this work is equally divided among all trades. Local conditions should be considered in determining the length of each tour of duty of the pickets.

Publicity—Local and to the Railway Employees' Department.

"The above is an important part of the conduct of a strike, and should receive the most careful attention. Past experience has taught us that, in order to keep our members encouraged and working properly, it is absolutely necessary to maintain a close line of communication between the members on each system, as well as the headquarters.

"We want to warn you against subscribing to or indorsing unauthorized publications purporting to speak for the strikers. There should be but one official bulletin recognized upon each system to disseminate the strike news as often as deemed necessary.

"We would also recommend that the division officers establish a bulletin to distribute the news to their division members. The railway department should be furnished with copies of all bulletins issued either by system federations or divisions, and the departments will issue a bulletin weekly, giving the situation as it exists throughout the entire United States and Canada.

"At points where there is no advisory board one man should be designated as the correspondent and he should report direct to the system publicity committee. The department will not recognize communications coming from anyone except the regular authorized correspondents.

Finance Committee.

"The matter of finances is of vital importance to the proper conduct of any strike, and we recommend that every man employed on the railroads immediately contribute one full day's pay to the fund of the local federation, none of this to be returnable to the grand lodges, but to remain as a working fund for the local federation.

"Too much care cannot be exercised as to who is intrusted with the handling of local funds after they have been secured, as well as the manner of procuring them. Experience has taught us that during strikes very often funds are injudiciously handled, especially in the early stages of the strike. Some men are inclined to take advantage of local officers who do not exercise care in guarding the funds that they should. The local executive committee should have supervision of the raising of funds, and no one should be permitted to inaugurate a movement to secure funds except upon the approval of the executive committee, and no general appeal will be authorized except after being approved by the president of the railway employees' department. A complete statement of the amount of money procured from any source whatever by local systems or divisions should be furnished to the secretary-treasurer of the railway employees' department.

"On roads where crafts maintain general chairmen they will be considered the official of the crafts on those systems. On roads where no general chairman is maintained, we suggest that someone be immediately designated as the official head of the system with whom we can transact business.

"These instructions are laid down for your guidance and we trust that you will take them as a basis to guide you in organizing your forces. To some it may seem that we are going into elaborate and unnecessary preparations and to those we desire to say that with one or two exceptions we have always entered into strikes unprepared to handle the business, and the success of all movements depends largely upon preparation, and the better we are prepared and the more energetically the strike is handled the quicker our demands will be met. If it comes to a strike we want to make the tie-up complete and keep it in that condition until we get the proper recognition from those who can give it to us. Our success depends entirely upon how we can stop the transportation service of this country.

Have Exhausted "Honorable" Means.:

"It is to be regretted that it is necessary to make such plans, but every honorable means has been exhausted in our effort to bring about a settlement without resorting to drastic measures. So if it comes to a strike we must make it the most effective one in the history of this country.

"Urging you to adopt the suggestions made and assuring you of our intense interest, we are,

"Fraternally yours.
"WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON,
"International Association of Machinists;
"WILLIAM ATKINSON,
"Int. Bro. of B. I. S. B. & H.;
"J. P. NOONAN,
"Int. Bro. of Electrical Workers;
"FRED C. BOLAM,
"Brotherhood Blacksmiths and Helpers;
"J. M. BURNS,
"Am. Sheet Metals Workers' I. A.;
"MARTIN F. RYAN,
"Bro. Railway Carmen of A.;
"B. M. JEWELL,
"Acting Pres. Ry. E. Dept. A. F. of L."

GROW
NATURAL HAIR
Long Soft Straight and Silky
By using
BERMARINE
QUININE POMADE
Bermarine Quinine Pomade. A dressing for stubborn, harsh, coarse and kinky hair. Prepared and guaranteed by Bermarine Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Price 25¢.
Try a box of BERMARINE and see the results after using several times. Price 25c by mail, stamps or coin. Write for particulars. AGENTS WANTED.
BERMARINE MEDICINE CO., ATLANTA, GA.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
COUNTY OF FULTON.
TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

The petition of WHITE PROVISION COMPANY respectfully shows:

1. Petitioner is a corporation, having been incorporated under an order of said Court.

2. At a special meeting of the stockholders of petitioner, held after due notice, at the office of the Company on July 28, 1919, petitioner was authorized by due resolution, a certified copy of which is attached to this petition and made a part hereof, to apply to said Court to secure an amendment to its charter authorizing petitioner to increase its capital stock, from time to time, at the will of a majority in shares of the stockholders of the Company, either at a regular meeting or a special meeting called for such purpose, to an amount not to exceed Five Million ($5,000,000.00) Dollars; to issue said increased shares of stock either as common or preferred, or part common and part preferred, as may be determined by proper corporate authority; if any preferred stock should be issued, to issue it upon such terms and with such rights and privileges as may be determined by proper corporate authority.

3. Wherefore, petitioner prays for an amendment to its charter granting petitioner the rights, powers and privileges hereinabove set forth.

BREWSTER, HOWELL & HEYMAN,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

RESOLUTION OF STOCKHOLDERS AT SPECIAL MEETING OF WHITE PROVISION COMPANY HELD AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M., JULY 28TH, 1919.

BE IT RESOLVED, That the President of the White Provision Company be and he is, by virtue of this resolution, authorized and directed, through the attorneys of the Company, to apply, on behalf of said White Provision Company, to the Superior Court of Fulton County, for an amendment of its charter in the following respects:

To secure authority to increase the capital stock from time to time, at the will of a majority, in shares, of the stockholders of the Company, either at a regular meeting or a special meeting called for such purpose, to an amount not to exceed Five Million Dollars; to issue said increased shares of stock either as common or preferred, or part common and part preferred as may be determined by proper corporate authority; if any preferred stock should be issued, to issue it upon such terms, and with such rights and privileges as may be determined by proper corporate authority.

I hereby certify the above to be a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the stockholders of the White Provision Company at a special meeting called for the purpose of considering same on July 28th, 1919.

(Signed.) E. S. PAPY,
Secretary.

Dated July 31, 1919.

Filed in office, this August 4th, 1919.
ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County.

I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct copy of the application to amend the charter of White Provision Company, as filed in the Clerk's office of Fulton Superior Court, August 4th, 1919.

This August 4th, 1919.
(Seal.) ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk, Superior Court, Fulton County.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	10c a line	Each Issue
Three times	9c a line	
Seven times	8c a line	
Thirty times or more	7c	

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE 6000 MAIN

Sumter Court.

Americus, Ga., August 25.—(Special.)—Sumter superior court assembled in special session here to day with Judge Littlejohn presiding. Solicitor General Jule Felton represents the state. The morning session was devoted to impaneling jurors and selecting a grand jury. Petit jurors will attend Wednesday morning. Much business is to be transacted and eighteen felony cases are docketed.

PERSONAL

DROPSY—The Empire Dropsy Cure. It never fails to cure in thirty to forty days. No cure, money refunded. 30½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROACHES and bedbugs exterminated in 8 hours; 5 years' guarantee. LeRoy, 196 Capitol avenue. Main 3007-J.

LADIES' FURS REMODELED.
FURS are valuable. Bring your furs now. The oldest place. A. Arnone, Ladies' Tailor, 345½ Peachtree street.

MATERNITY sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

LOST AND FOUND

$50—REWARD—$50
1918 BUICK touring car; motor No. 345331; frame No. 354402; Georgia license No. 5297. Stolen from Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, August 24. $25 for car, $25 for arrest and conviction of thieves. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1918 Case touring car; factory No. 32897, from front Piedmont Hotel August 13. Notify
AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU.
1317 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

LOST—Dog; white female setter; brown spots, plain black leather collar, no name on it. Return to 53 Auburn avenue or Ivy 2340. Liberal reward.

STRAYED or stolen from Muscogee avenue Sunday afternoon, Boston bull pup; blaze face; weight about 22 pounds. Liberal reward. Phone Ivy 2131.

WILL PARTY who took bicycle from Grant Park pool Monday morning please communicate with L. D. Randall, Main 3497?

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED — AN A-1 FANCY GROCERY SALESMAN. NONE BUT THOSE WITH REFERENCES NEED APPLY. RICHARDS & SMITH CO., 822 PEACHTREE STREET.

WANTED — TEN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MEN. NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 4, CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

WANTED—Boy 16 years old, work in player roll and talking machine department. Salary and opportunity for advancement. Apply Ludden & Bates, 80 N. Pryor.

WANTED — OFFICE BOY OVER 16 YEARS OLD. APPLY SOUTHERN NASH MOTOR CO., 46 E. NORTH AVENUE.

WANTED — SHOP FOREMEN FOR DODGE BROS.' SERVICE STATION. YOW BROTHERS, ATHENS, GA.

LEARN RETREADING AND VULCANIZING FREE
WANTED—Operators in every Georgia town to represent us. We have the WORLD'S BEST VULCANIZING EQUIPMENT. Don't fail to see us before buying.
NEW PROCESS TIRE CO.
249 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman, experienced. Apply V. B. Whalley, Room 406, 57½ South Pryor street.

WANTED—Expert electrician for automobile work; capable of handling starters, generators, magnetos and wiring. Must be a good mixer, one that can create business and hold it. Good pay, excellent opportunity for advancement for right party. Schiff & Baum Co., Dublin, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced marble workers not now employed. White or colored. No labor trouble. Steady work for five bed rubbers, one cooper, one polishing machine man. Wages 50 cents per hour. Write quick how soon you can come. Peter-Burghard Stone Co., Louisville, Ky.

SALES MANAGER WHO CAN SELL AND GET SALESMEN WHO CAN SELL. ADDRESS V-401, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—A saw mill operator to run mill in Fulton county. I have mill. Columbus Roberts, Columbus, Ga.

YES—If you have two hands Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks. Good wages. Chain of shops. Position guaranteed. 14 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—An all-round man cook, with settled habits, in my home; must furnish references. Willing to pay good wages. Address P. O. Box 175, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper and office man. Would like for him to report for duty on September 1. Georgia Hardware Co.

WANTED—A baker at once. Hanneman Bakery, 35 Decatur street.

TEACHERS — Superintendent agriculture, $2,500; agriculture, $1,800; English, $1,500; athletics, $1,500; others. Many states. Enroll free. Cline Teachers' Agency, Columbia, Missouri.

WANTED—Reliable colored man as porter in store; must come well recommended and know the city. Southern Book Concern, 71 Whitehall street. See Mr. Gavan.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—About 17 years old. With some filing experience. Must have good education and furnish good references. P. O. Box 1254.

WANT a colored man who knows how to operate a pressing machine; pay good wages. Vogue Hat Co., 88 N. Broad street; next to Cable Piano Co.

$100 MONTH—Railway mail clerks: hundreds wanted; list positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 57-S, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 88 Madison avenue.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER
REMEMBER, you can make $15 to $30 per day. Buyers taught free; others for $25. Shop and school.
38 JAMES ST., CITY.

WANTED—At once, registered druggist; applicant state age and experience and where last employed. Rockmart Drug Co., Rockmart, Ga.

POOL ROOM MAN to handle and care for six tables. Middle-aged married man preferred. The Wigwam, Columbia, S. C.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—To hear from young man familiar with automobile parts and stock room. Must be intelligent, loyal and industrious. Give full details of experience and where employed. "Automobile," care Const.

COLORED chauffeurs, pressers, porters, janitors, waiters, buss boys, hall boys, dishwashers, butlers, yard men, firemen, laborers, $10 to $20 week. 160½ Auburn ave.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper. Apply 13 Produce Row. Main 3496.

EXPERIENCED SHOEMAKER, WHITE OR COLORED. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

TWELVE GOOD BRICKLAYERS. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

WANTED—Young man in shipping department. Apply John L. Moore & Sons, Inc., 5th floor, Austell Bldg.

WANTED—Hotel clerk; capable man, pleasing address. State age, married or single, and past employment. V-471, care Const.

WANTED—Trimmer and automobile top maker. First-class only need apply. Steady employment guaranteed. Address Matthews Garage, Gulfport, Miss.

WANTED—Combination stock man and window trimmer. Apply to Mr. Hart, Foote & Davies Co., corner Edgewood and Pryor st.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — Experienced millinery saleslady. Apply Mr. Ostrich, H. G. Lewis & Co., 72 Whitehall.

EXPERIENCED SKIRT OPERATORS WANTED. GOOD SALARY FOR FIVE DAYS' WORK IN THE WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE. THE READY-TO-WEAR MFG. CO., 62 W. MITCHELL STREET.

YOUNG LADY, AGE BETWEEN 17 AND 23, TO WORK AS CASHIER IN RESTAURANT. HOURS 3 TO 12 P. M. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED. CHILDS CO., 10 MARIETTA STREET.

WANTED — GIRLS TO WORK AND PACK CANDY: SATURDAY AFTERNOONS OFF, WITH PAY. PERMANENT POSITION. NUNNALLY'S, 94 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

WANTED — Experienced, high-class salesladies. Apply in person. Bloom's Shop, Connally Bldg.

COLORED men wanted to shovel ore in zinc mine; $3.04 paid for day of 8 hours, or work can be had by contract at rate of 32c per car of ore of 1¾ tons. Good living conditions in camp. To all men staying sufficient length of time to shovel 200 tons, railroad fare up to $20 will be refunded. The mine is on the main line of the Southern railway, within 15 miles of the city of Knoxville. Conditions in the mine as regards safety and health are exceptionally good. If further information is desired, write or apply to labor commissioner, care of American Zinc Company of Tennessee, Mascot, Tenn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESLADIES. APPLY 93 WHITEHALL ST.

WANTED—Young lady as billing clerk in bookkeeping dept. of large corporation. Knowledge of billing not essential, but must know keyboard of typewriter. Good opportunity for advancement. Position to be filled immediately. State age and experience. Address V-475, care Constitution.

WANTED—At once, good laundress. 1659 Peachtree road; opposite Collier road. Phone Hemlock 361.

TWO rapid typists, one cashier, one general office assistant. Bellamy Bus. Agency, 1226 Candler Bldg.

YOUNG LADY DEMONSTRATOR. MUST BE NEAT AND INTELLIGENT. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

EXPERIENCED NIGHT P. B. OPERATOR. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

WANTED—Reliable white woman to care for invalid. Middle-aged preferred. Nursing experience unnecessary. V-472, Const.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE WOMAN, 25-30 YEARS OF AGE. GOOD FUTURE. 600 AUSTELL BLDG.

LARGE automobile concern desires services of experienced stenographer and billing clerk. If you haven't experience, do not apply. State qualifications and salary expected in first letter. Address A-74, care Constitution.

WANTED—Young lady to operate private switchboard; experience desired. Call in person. S. A. Lynch Enterprises, 51 Luckie street.

EXPERIENCED dictaphone operator; salary $75 a month. Postoffice Box 1698.

WANTED—A MAID. APPLY 58 BASS STREET.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; some dictaphone work; answer in own handwriting, giving experience, references and salary expected. Address V-467, Const.

WANTED—25 cooks, maids, nurses, dishwashers, hall girls, hotel maids, laundresses, $8 to $15 week. 160½ Auburn ave.

WHITE woman to keep house and care for four children while mother works; good home and reasonable wages; no washing; must furnish references. Apply W. H. Boynton, 170 Kennedy street.

WANTED—Young lady as house-to-house canvasser new novelty. Big money. P. O. Box 759.

EXPERIENCED dressmaking help; none other need apply. Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose, 5th floor; Mrs. Watkins.

WANTED—Young ladies between the ages of 18 and 26, to take nurse's training course. Apply in person or write to the Superintendent of Nurses, Harbin Hospital, Rome, Ga.

WANTED—Ladies to exchange their old phonograph records for new ones. Out-of-town trade solicited. Arcade Record Exchange, 219 Peachtree Arcade.

WANTED—Operators, experienced on power machines, to make skirts, middies and wash dresses. Good pay and steady work. L. & L. Mfg. Co., 39 South Forsyth street, third floor.

WANTED—Men wishing positions firemen, brakemen, colored train porters, $125-$200 month. No experience necessary. Southern and northern roads. Write Inter Railway, Dept. 128, Indianapolis, Ind.

Help Wanted—Male, Female

5 PORTERS, 2 delivery boys, 3 drivers, 8 female cooks, 7 chambermaids, 3 tea girls, 2 yard men, 5 hotel maids, 2 butlers, $7, $10, $15, $18. Apply 51½ S. Broad st., City.

GOOD COOK wanted, 902 DeKalb, near Hurt street, Inman Park. Ivy 6655. Mrs. Clark.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS WILL TRAIN YOU FOR THE POSITION YOU WANT. APPLY 27 P'TREE ARCADE. MAIN 650.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALES MANAGER
WANTED

WANT a real sales manager who knows salesmen, where and how to get them, and one who has a world of drive, nerve, confidence and experience. This is a big job on which a half-baked man would have no chance, so if you are "not there," don't waste your time or ours. You must show us a record for results that talks for itself. We very much doubt that a staid merchandise or manufacturing man can think fast enough along quick organization lines; however, it's up to you to show us. We have a man's job for someone and will pay the price to get a man's man. You are not too big for the job. Kindly reply quick, detailing your qualifications. We will treat all information in the strictest confidence and will vote quick. Address I-188, care Constitution.

WE WANT experienced real estate salesmen; must know the city and own car. Commission basis only; must be a worker. No chair-warmer wanted. Martin-Ozburn Realty Co., 3d Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 1276.

SALESMAN wanted. A man who is known to retail grocers and jobbers and understands specialty work; permanent position if references are satisfactory. Address F. Howk, Sales Dept., Jasmine Ink Corp., Norfolk, Va.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN WANTED IN OLD established territory with $100,000 per year business past year. Commission basis about 10 per cent. None but high-grade men need apply. Correspondence strictly confidential.
MAYFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
Mayfield, Ky.

CAN USE five high-class salesmen; must furnish good reference. Call at office, 314 Flatiron Bldg. Phone Ivy 1750.

ONE WHO has made good and can make good continually. P. O. Box 275, Atlanta.

IF YOU are a good oil and paint salesman, we will pay well. Only the best of talent need apply. Parker Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

HIGH-CLASS stock salesmen wanted for Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Address Liberty National Agency, 303-4-5 Marine Bank building, New Orleans, La.

SALESMAN for machine knives by Ohio factory to travel Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. The Wapakoneta Machine Co., Wapakoneta, Ohio.

WANTED—A salesman with Ford who can produce results. We have the best selling auto accessory on the market. 23 Arcade Building.

AGENTS wanted for Kobzy Semaphore Signal. Fast seller. 509 Grand Theater Bldg.

TEACHERS

WE ARE continuing to have demands for high school, grade and rural teachers. We will furnish free a sample list of vacancies to those addressing Dept. C. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED — A BANJO TEACHER. ADDRESS V-468, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Grade teachers, principals, superintendents. 306 Walton Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Situation Wanted—Male

TRAFFIC expert who came from years of experience into the military service and who has successfully handled some of the largest transportation problems during the war, desires position with a firm who appreciates practical and executive ability combined. Will furnish civilian and service references. Can be discharged to suit prospects. Address Captain, Box 474, Const.

CAPABLE and experienced banker desires to make change; would be interested in position of cashier or auditor of live, progressive state or national bank, either in or out of the state. Personal interview. Address "Auditor," care The Constitution.

YOUNG man, 28 years of age, now employed as sales manager, desires change to place with better chance for advancement. Address X-100, care Constitution.

YOUNG man, capable correspondent, expert stenographer, four-year college course, including law, now employed as secretary and assistant to president of large corporation; best of references, including that of present employer. Address V-449, Constitution.

SALESMAN, 31 years old, desires a change; strictly sober. Prefer line of auto accessories. Room 328, Terminal Hotel.

COLORED chauffeur, two years' experience, and can furnish best of references. Write Robert Sims, 392 Houston street, city.

EXPERT bookkeeper, at present employed, desires change by September 1. Experienced in mercantile, corporation and automobile bookkeeping and accounting; correspondence and collections; moderate salary. Address V-448, Constitution.

MAN with family wants job on farm. Write or call S. A. Burge, No. 2 North Tumlin, Atlanta, Ga.

EX-CHIEF electrician U. S. navy, with 12 years' experience; understands storage batteries, wiring and repairs; willing to go any place in states. Address V-445, Constitution.

YOUNG MAN desires position; auditor or accountant; experienced; best references. Address F-186, care Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

PUBLIC
STENOGRAPHER
325 EMPIRE BLDG. PHONE IVY 5774.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PROMOTERS
GENERAL AGENTS

WE have a large property to sell, one involving some $25,000,000 and require the services of an organization formed or to be formed to direct and handle our sales. This work requires hammer and tongs go-getters, who, if qualified, will make a big thing out of it for themselves. We know sales and sales resistance and know our property intelligently presented will sell fast. We will furnish material assistance to the right man or men. Your detailed reply will be treated in the strictest confidence and we will decide quick. Address F-180, care Constitution.

SALESMAN—By well-known firm of importers and factory agents to sell crockery, glassware, china, cutlery, enamelware and aluminum from catalogue on commission basis. No objection to other line. Can earn $75 to $100 per week. Prefer man traveling in auto who visits larger towns. Address C. A. Smith, Sales Manager, 32 S. Howard street, Baltimore, Maryland.

STOCK salesmen for established high-grade rubber company now owning and operating its own plant, delivering quality tires, new building, going into larger production. Has paid three substantial dividends and has more than 5,000 stockholders; high commissions, long lease. Every automobile owner a prospect. Stockholders buy tires at 33 1-3 per cent discount from list price. This is the strongest rubber proposition on the market today. Monarch Rubber Company, 20 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

EXPERIENCED builder wants $6,000 to $12,000; will pay 12 per cent; to buy lots and for construction work on new houses. Inquiries kept confidential. Nook Bradbury, 62 Vanney street.

$4,500 WANTED to clear off loans on some suburban lots, worth over $15,000; convenience; improvements down; 6-cent fare. Will give half interest in some big profit. Owner, P. O. Box 767, Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD SOFT DRINK and cigar stand for sale, at a bargain; good location. 236½ Marietta street; B. W. Gibson.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED—Partner with $1,500 to $2,000 at once in a growing manufacturing business, well established; making full line of cabinet work; reason, owner has other business. Latest machinery employing five to seven hands; good for four to five thousand dollars a month business. Address G. J. H., Crumps Park, Ga.

NEW LIST—"150 Business Opportunities" just off the press. Get one. LIGHTFOOT'S, 2 and 4 N. Pryor. I. 7044.

IF YOU WANT your residence or business property sold, phone Ivy 7044 for description blanks. LIGHTFOOT'S, 2 and 4 North Pryor St.

FIRST-CLASS general mercantile business, with building and residence, well established and making money. P. O. Box 68, Charing, Ga.

WELL located, 2-chair barber shop for rent or sale. Apply 819 Atlanta National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

TENT BARGAINS

ONE-MAN tents (pup tents) No. 1. each $3.00
Single man tents, by dozen, each.... 2.75
B class brown duck, 16x16 feet, tents that cost government over $70, sell for 22.50
9x9 feet wall tents, each 23.50
Also wagon covers.
Send check with order.
If purchaser is not satisfied money will be returned if freight is paid both ways.

M. & G. JUNK CO.
400 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

4-BURNER oil stove with Boss oven. In perfect condition. Call Decatur 759-W.

MAHOGANY furniture and rugs in excellent condition. 201 Williams Mill Road.

PIANO—Harvard, mahogany, slightly used. Perfect condition. Bargain. Walter Hughes Piano Co., 88 N. Pryor street.

ASSORTMENT of imported Haviland china; also two kilns for firing china. 97 W. Alexander street.

BROWN, split reed baby carriage, $15. Tuesday only. Hemlock 716.

FOUR bedroom rockers, one dresser. 335 Euclid avenue.

CHOICE fresh meat. The best ham and bacon at reduced prices. D. B. Thomas, 32 East Alabama street.

BEAUTIFUL baby carriage and bassinet; splendid condition. Less than half price. 142 Lucile. Tuesday and Wed. West 301-W.

BABY carriage in good condition. 106 Juniper street, Apartment 1.

BABY carriage and electric fan. Call Ivy 7735-W.

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Will sell all in one lot or separate. Call Ivy 6385. 56 Simpson street.

ALL furnishings of 7-room apartment, consisting of living, dining, bedroom and kitchen furniture; will sell as a whole or separately. Call at 789 Highland avenue. Highland or Ponce de Leon avenue car.

DINING ROOM table, chairs and buffet. Call Ivy 6686.

U. S. ARMY web belts, 20c. Bradley Bonded Warehouse, Greenville, S. C.

TWO used desks for sale. 1 flat-top and one roll-top. Toledo Scale Co., 103 Marietta street.

FULL reed baby carriage in good condition. Call Hemlock 654-W.

ONE WALL CASE AND GLASS SHOWCASE. CALL 126 ARCADE.

EXCHANGE your old phonograph records for new ones. We buy, sell and exchange all kinds of records. Arcade Record Exchange, 219 Peachtree Arcade, upstairs.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1598, 58-60 Decatur street.

ONE table ladies hats, 99c, at Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor sts.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 666-J. Mr. Hutt.

JOB PRINTING—Neat work, prompt service. Stockton Ptg. Co., 419 Austell Bldg. M. 340.

FOR SALE—National cash register. 1017 Empire bldg. Ivy 1044.

Scales— The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St.

Gibson mandolins, Holton cornets, etc. We buy, sell, exchange, and repair. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

RAPIDAYTON Self-Measuring Gasoline Pump is the "speed and accurate" pump. Low price. Easy terms. All size tanks. Write for catalogue.
DAYTON PUMP & MFG. CO.
31 Peachtree Arcade.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

MAHOGANY or walnut dining room suit wanted. Must be handsome and in first-class condition; also wicker sun parlor set. Address M. H., care Constitution.

OPENING large second-hand furniture store, must have furniture of all kinds. Big prices paid. Call us. M. 1521, or 11 North Pryor Street.

$100 REWARD
FOR ANY STOVE I cannot fix and make work like new. Call BARBER, THE STOVE MAN. I formerly ran under the name of Dan the Fixer until June 1, 1919. Phone Main 334.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 2446-W.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture. In small or large lots. Main 778. 108 South Forsyth street.

PHONE IVY 1443 FOR MOVING AND TRANSFER.

CASH PAID for private libraries or smaller collections of books. Phone Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 N. Forsyth st. Open evenings.

WE BUY HOUSE and office furniture, refrigerators and stoves. Bobrstein's, 33 N. Pryor St. Ivy 1611.

FURNITURE bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co. 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. B. Gibson. M. 4847.

WE PAY CASH for used furniture. Wonder Fur. Co. M. 2157.

WE BUY Old Clothes, Shoes. 150 Decatur St. M. 3726.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S Dancing Wed. and Saturday nights. Private lessons day and night. Ivy 5786.

GARAGE—For Rent

FOR RENT—Garage in vicinity N. Boulevard and St. Charles avenue, [illegible] with concrete floors, metal roofs, ready in about 10 days. Price $4.50. Phone Ivy 4759.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES

REPAIRING.

REPAIRING.

ELECTRICAL AND CARBURETOR EQUIPMENT
Armature and Field Winding.
Manufacturers of Parts.
Cylinder Grinding.
Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
Established 1905
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
111 S. FORSYTH STREET. ATLANTA.

CYLINDERS REBORED
WELDING MACHINE WORK
RIDDELL BROS., Inc.
MACHINE SHOP 16-18 EAST MITCHELL ST. GARAGE 761 WHITEHALL ST.
PHONES: MAIN 495 AND WEST 600-L.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES

Haughton & Tindall Garage
92-94-96 Houston Street
Phone Ivy 1926
Automobile Storage and Expert Repairing, Washing and Polishing Accessories, Tires and Tubes.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX, 1918 MODEL, 5-PASSENGER, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION THROUGHOUT; EXTRA TIRE. BARGAIN. CALL WEST 224.

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH
FOR USED CARS

1918 Ford, worm-drive truck	$ 525.00
1918 Buick "4" touring	500.00
1918 Oldsmobile "8" sedan	1,000.00
1917 Ford delivery truck	400.00
1917 Chevrolet touring	350.00
1918 Chevrolet touring	500.00
1918 Oldsmobile "8" touring	875.00
1918 Oldsmobile "8" touring	775.00
1917 Overland "90" touring	550.00
1916 Buick coupe	375.00
1915 National speedster	400.00
1917 Willys-Knight touring	750.00
1917 Oldsmobile "8" touring	600.00
1918 Dodge truck	750.00
1917 Oakland touring	550.00

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main [illegible]

For Sale or Exchange
1919 SEVEN-passenger National Six; has been used very little. Will sell at bargain, cash or terms, or exchange for small rent-paying property. Telephone Ivy 7361.

FORD CARS
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

FOR SALE—FORD TOURING CAR, GOOD CONDITION. CALL IVY 2609.

LEAVING town; must sell at once. Hudson Super Six 1918 touring car. Thoroughly overhauled. Excellent condition, including tires. Ivy 8014-J.

Special Bargains This Week

1918 Ford, Kelsey body	$ 675
1918 Buick Touring, good	1,250
1920 Columbia Six, new	1,600
1919 Hanson Six	1,500
1918 Ford Touring, new	725
1920 Ford Roadster, good	500
1918 Chevrolet, 490 Touring	500
1918 Ford, Kelsey body	675

We pay cash for used cars.

LEGG & PICKERT
118 MARIETTA ST. M. 415.

TRUCK BODY, fine condition, suitable for bottling business, $50. Also 10-passenger body with side seats and rear step, new, for $50. Winter top for Reo 7-passenger, $50.00.

J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co. Inc.
229 PEACHTREE STREET.

FOR SALE—Six-cylinder Continental motor Saxon roadster, in fine running condition and good appearance. Owner leaving city. First $400 gets it. Reply to P. O. Box 1344, City.

FORD BARGAIN
1918 RUNABOUT; just painted; new oversize tires; demountable rims, seat covers, Yale switch, lock; perfect mechanical condition. First $325 gets it. Call West 1367 or see Barney O'Quinn, 25 Lucile avenue.

QUALITY used cars for sale. Apperson Show Rooms. 239 Peachtree street.

ONE Buick "4" 1918 model; looks and runs like new. Can be seen after 9 o'clock Tuesday morning at 46 Auburn avenue.

1917 FORD roadster. Splendid condition. 1112 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

ONE FORD roadster, one Overland 5-passenger touring. Screws & Wiggins, 53 Courtland street. Main 4747.

USED TRUCK AND CAR. BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 61 IVY ST.

1918 DODGE roadster, $850; run less 8,000. 73 South Pryor street. M. 2769.

$750 BARGAIN. 1917 5-passenger Reo. Looks and runs like new; would take smaller car as part payment. Ivy 6910.

CUT PRICE TIRES—All kinds and sizes. We buy and exchange used tires. Expert steam vulcanizing. Benson & Co., 168 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Six-cylinder Buick car. 86 W. College avenue, Decatur. Bell, Decatur 515-W.

OAKLAND used cars; good line to select from. So. Oakland Co., 272 Peachtree.

FOR good used cars see Blus-Dimmitt Co., 240 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

1917 FORD TOURING—Jos. G. Blount, 385 Peachtree street.

FORDS New Fords and used Fords. Fords. Ford Auto Ex., 30 Wall St. M. 5297.

USED CARS Hill-Holden Co. 246 P'tree. Ivy 1924

USED CARS Beaudry Motor Co. 169-171 Marietta St.

SEE us for motor truck bargains. Tegder Motor Co. 265 Peachtree.

USED CARS [illegible] Atlanta Cadillac Co. 221 Peachtree st.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co., 462 Whitehall street.

Used Cars Georgia Velie Sales Co., 467 Peachtree street.

Used Cars Bargains [illegible] Inc. 451 Peachtree st.

AUTOMOBILES

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.
SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings. $1 each.

RADIATORS REPAIRED.
ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.
RADIATOR, FENDER, BODY AND LAMP WORK. SATISFACTORY SERVICE. 288 EDGEWOOD AVE. BELL IVY 7434.

ATLANTA WELDING AND RADIATOR REPAIR CO., INC.
74-76 IVY. IVY 5367.

BARWALD RADIATOR CO.
29 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.
AUTO TOPS
Re-covered out of the best material and done "Quickly" and "Best."
Ford Tops ready to set on.
WALKER ROOFING CO
273 Marietta St. M. 2917. M. 4076

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.
AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs. Springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
53 Gilmer St.

NEW SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS.
HEADQUARTERS new springs and radius rods for Ford cars. Best quality, new from factory, retailed at wholesale prices. Front spring $1.75; rear spring $7.85; radius rods $2.25, cash with order, f. o. b. Atlanta. Mail orders shipped by first train. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 32 Means st., Atlanta, Ga.

AUTO REPAIRING—MACHINE WORK.
HENDRIX ELECTRIC & MACHINE CO.
WE make a specialty of automobile ignition trouble, repairing on all kinds of electrical machinery. We are also equipped all kinds machine work. Storage batteries charged and repairing. 141 Marietta St. M. 4919.

WELDING AND MACHINE WORK.
SUPERIOR WELDING & MACHINE CO.
MAIN 4500. 706 MARIETTA ST.

TIRES.
TIRES—BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED TIRES. COOK'S GARAGE, 18-20 IVY ST.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS.
GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS—The American Oil, Pump and Tank Co., 23 Auburn avenue.

AUTO REPAIRING, VULCANIZING.
EASON'S AUTO Repair Shop. Expert mechanics. 252 Edgewood. I. 3168.

STORAGE AND REPAIRING.
WE NEVER CLOSE — Ever-Ready Garage, 331 Marietta street. Main 2728.

FORD KETCH-A-KICK.
WILL prevent a broken arm from cranking. Kant-Kreak Co., 307 Flatiron Bldg.

AUTO TOP AND SEAT COVERS.
New tops, old tops recovered. For seat covers, come to headquarters.
"We do it better."
ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.
155-157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

MAGNETO SERVICE STATION.
EISEMAN-MAGNETOS
Official Service Sta., 115 W. P'tree. I. 1969.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.
Southern Welding Co.
HIGH-CLASS auto repairing. All work guaranteed. 178 Courtland St. Ivy 7227.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

SERVICE STATION—REPAIRING.
FOR AUTO service, call Atlanta Auto Service Station, 200 Ivy street. Ivy 6271.

AUTO TOPS, PAINTING & TRIMMINGS
Auto Tops and Painting
WE BUILD TRUCKS AND AUTO BODIES. 886 Marietta St. JOHNSON BROS. M. 1168.

REPAIRING AND CLEANING.
HAVE your car washed and cleaned by us. Best service and prices. Atlanta Auto Cleaning and Repair Co., 74-76 Houston st.

PAINTING.
FORD CARS PAINTED
EXCLUSIVE FORD PAINT SHOP AND UPHOLSTERING.
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED, TOPS RECOVERED, SEAT COVERS PUT ON, ETC. REASONABLE RATES.
J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., Inc.
229 Peachtree St.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 168. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 4190.

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
IVY 7640— -ANSLEY HOTEL—IVY 5293.

LUCKY TAXI COMPANY
CECIL HOTEL. ALL HOURS. IVY 1334.

BALDWIN TAXI SERVICE
QUICK TRUNK TRANSFER.
Ivy 28. 89 N. Forsyth St. Ivy 1333.

UNION TAXI SERVICE.
Call Main 3407. 18 E. Wall St.

FURNITURE—For Sale

For Furniture Bargains Go to
BOORSTEIN'S

BARGAIN IN FURNITURE

I AM leaving the city and must sell before Thursday enough good furniture to completely equip a five-room bungalow for $300. No piece more than eighteen months old and in excellent condition. It cost me $600. It would cost you at least $750. New today. Come see it. Owner, 148 Cascade avenue. Phone West 1942-J.

FOR SALE—One mahogany bed, mattress and springs, also gas stove. All in good condition. Bargain if bought at once. Call Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. 131 Park street.

FOR SALE—One fumed oak dining room table and chairs to match, one large Wilton rug, one Singer sewing machine, one wicker baby buggy, one thermatic fireless cooker; all positively new. 93 South Broad street.

COMPLETE furnishings for five rooms. Will sell at great sacrifice. Leaving town. Address V-469, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Attractive wicker sun parlor furniture, kitchen table and two chairs; reasonable; account leaving city. Phone Hemlock 2597. No. 9 Bellview Apts., 76 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—Mahogany piano, $150 cash. West 1180.

104 PEACHTREE PL.—Handsome antique four-post bed and dresser and other household and kitchen furniture. Hem. 2886.

COMPLETE furnishings of new home being sold by owner, leaving city. Phone Ivy 773X1.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS

ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

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L. C. Smith "8"	$65.00
Underwood	10.00
Corona; new	37.50
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W. S. SMITH,
217 Peachtree Arcade.

WHEN the typewriter needs repairs, call an expert. K. M. Schell. Underwoods a specialty. 13½ W. Alabama street. Main 2705.

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PIGS.

FOR SALE—Hampshire pigs, 3 months, $25 and $30; herd boar, $75; all registered and regular show stock of very best blood. If you want Hampshires we have them all ages, sizes and sex. Write us your wants. West View Hampshire Farm. Phone W. 750. R. F. D. No. 7.

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MULES FOR SALE cheap. 253 Highland avenue. Phone Ivy 8504-J.

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FOR SALE—Two pairs of large mules, drays and harness. 254 Elliott street. S. A. Williams Lumber Co.

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COLLIE DOGS.

COLLIE puppies from fine winning stock. C. N. Allison, Decatur, Ga. Decatur 888.

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LADIES' tailoring and dressmaking; suits remodeled. 57 Ponce de Leon pl. H. 1304X1.

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GRIFFITH SCHOOL OF MUSIC,
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GIBSON INSTRUMENTS.
488 PEACHTREE STREET.
IVY 1366.

FOR SALE—Machinery

FOR SALE.

1 Allis-Chalmers engine 18x42, heavy duty.
1 150 h. p. return tubular boiler 125 lbs. pressure.
1 Allis Corliss engine, 16 & 32x42.
1 Allis Corliss engine, 16x42.
1 Atlas engine, 14x18.
1 Atlas engine 9x12.
1 Liddell automatic engine, 9x10.
1 Leffell automatic engine, 7½x10.
1 Lambertsville Iron Works slide valve engine 12x24.
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1 Ere City slide valve engine, 9x14.

ALEXANDER & GARSED,
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FOR SALE—Hermance four-side planer, 24-inch cylinder; in good running condition. Has been in constant use. Will sell at a bargain. Hill Planing Mill, Clarkesville, Ga.

MOTORS and generator for sale. Fairbanks-Morse, one 5-h.p. induction motor, r.p.m., 1,800; cycles, 60. D. C. dynamo, 3½ k.w.; 110 volts. 3½-h.p. D. C. motor, 110 volts; ¼-h.p. motor, 115 volts. Two ½-h.p. D. C. motors, 115 volts; one 5-h.p. motor, 115 volts; one Westinghouse generator, 3¾ k.w., 125 E. M. F.; one 2 1-3-h.p. Sprague motor, volts 230. All in good condition. R. O. Davies Publishing Co., West Palm Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—Four-saw lath mill and baler; in first-class condition, $7,500. One large swing cutoff saw, $35. C. C. Allen, 20 Peters street, Atlanta.

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LIBERTY BONDS
and other high-grade securities dealt in.
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Bonds. Private Bankers. Stocks.
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WHEN you borrow money, come to see us. We make loans on Liberty Bonds, household goods and personal property of all kinds at legal rates.

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We Make Loans From $5.00 to $500.00.

SOUTHERN SECURITY COMPANY
212 PEACHTREE ARCADE
Second Floor. Phone Main 619.

WHEN YOU NEED
$25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
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LOANS $25 AND UP
ON household furniture and pianos without removal. Payments to suit your income.
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WE will advance you money on your salary without indorsement.
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ON YOUR SALARY, SEE US.
No indorsement or mortgage required.
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FOR salaried people without indorsement.
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LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.

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ALTERING—TAILORING.
OLD CLOTHES made to look like new. Wright Tailoring Co., 24 E. Hunter. Main 1896.

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COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1692-J 224 Peters st.

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MADE new or repaired. All kinds carpenter and repair work. City Carpenter and Cabinet Shop, 48 South Forsyth street. Phone Main 1655.

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A. H. NUMMY DIXIE'S greatest penman, cards 25c per dozen. Mail orders filled promptly. See samples on display. 35½ Marietta street.

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LADIES' COAT SUITS dry cleaned, $1.50; men's, $1.25. 40½ Luckie. Ivy 2867.

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DOLLS repaired and remodeled; all parts furnished. 227 Arcade Bldg., 2d floor.

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ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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ARMATURES rewound, fields rewound, machines rebuilt.
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OLD furniture made to look like new. The Presto Shop, 5½ Peters. Main 2169.

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SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta. M. 993. High-grade mattress renovating work guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

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OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

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DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY. SILVEUS OPTICAL CO., 19 S. Broad St.

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WE COLOR photographs. Mail us your photo to color. Cabinet size, 50c for water color; $1 for oil. Lake-Atkins Studio, 325 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

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CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 62 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

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TINTING and painting. Rooms, $4 to $6.50. Call 6:30 to 7:30, West 630-J.

PAINTING.
EXPERT painting and tinting. Prompt service. White labor. Ed. C. Mitchell, W. 9-J.

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SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOFING GUTTERS and pipes. 20 years' exp. GATE CITY ROOFING CO., Main 3051.

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Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1056.

RECORD EXCHANGE.
EXCHANGE your old phonograph records for new ones. See our bargain counter of good used records from 10c to 50c. Will buy, sell and exchange all makes of records. Arcade Record Exchange, 219 Peachtree Arcade.

ROOFING AND PAINTS
HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE SOME DOLLARS.
AS I HAVE purchased several carloads of roofing before the advance in price, I will give you the benefit of the old prices, which will be a large saving to you in dollars. Have also secured a large stock of paints, oils and lead, which will also be a saving to you. As wholesale distributor of guaranteed roofings see me before you place your orders. It will be to your interest.
JACOB BUCHMAN
45 S. BROAD ST. PHONE MAIN 3347

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1576

MONEY—Wanted.

WANTED—To borrow direct $2,500 for five years at 6% on a new brick bungalow just bought for $10,000. Address J. F. A., P. O. Box 898, City.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$500,000 TO LOAN at 6% on improved Atlanta residence or business property. Loans closed promptly.

T. B. GAY
Successor to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.
Ivy 5678.

LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly.
Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

$25,000
TO lend in amounts to suit borrower. Will lend Atlanta or suburbs. W. O. Alston, 1010 Hurt Bldg.

MONEY
TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 955.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

MONTHLY money to lend on Atlanta and nearby real estate, payable $2.16 per month on the $100, which includes interest. No delay, money here. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron building.

REAL ESTATE, renting, insurance and loans. C. G. Aycock, 213-214 Peters Bldg.

QUICK—Private money to loan on city and suburban property. Any amount. Lowest rates. Brooks Mell, 6 N. Pryor street. I. 913.

FARM LOANS closed immediately. Kirk Smith, 1206 3d National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—Reuben F. Gilliam, attorney, 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ivy 355.

6% MONEY for real estate loans; 7% 1116 Hurt Bldg. Edward Jones, Ivy 6631.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street, Real Estate and Renting.

CITY and farm loans made without delay. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 229 Grant building.

EISEMAN & WEIL Investment Co.—Loans Made, Purchase Money Notes Bought. 313 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg. M. 3010.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth, Healey building. Ivy 5986.

MONEY to loan without commission on farm and city property for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. B. G. Statham, General Agent, 522-3 Candler Bldg.

PLENTY money at 6 or 7 per cent to loan.
T. B. GAY,
Successors to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

BOARD AND ROOMS

COUPLE can find delightful board in elegant apartment, Ansley Park; bedroom and sun parlor, furnished, $125 per month. Phone Hemlock 1307-J.

ROOM and board in private family. $6.50 per week. Men only. Main 3614.

Board and Room—Wanted

WANTED—Room and board in desirable part of city by couple between Sept. 1 and 7. Will furnish own room and exchange references if desired. Answer Box F-192, care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED

FEW select boarders wanted; no children. Call at No. — Delta place.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

PEACHTREE INN 391 Peachtree street. 50c to $1 per day, $2 to $5 per week; hot water at all hours. Phone Ivy 67.

NICELY furnished front room; private family; to business couple or refined lady. Hot and cold water; all conveniences; block North Decatur car line; reasonable. Breakfast if desired. Ivy 2948X2.

ATTRACTIVELY papered room with or without a roommate. Ivy 6820-W.

ELEGANTLY furnished room for gentlemen. Ivy 8428.

NICELY furnished north side room; all conveniences. Ivy 6765-J.

ATTRACTIVE room, newly papered, with or without roommate. Ivy 6820-W.

200 W. PEACHTREE—Room for gentlemen; all conveniences. Ivy 1712-W.

ONE nicely furnished front room. Rates reasonable. Ivy 1668.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, porch. 32 Carnegie way. Phone Ivy 4886.

99 W. PEACHTREE, Apt. 11. Rooms, steam heat; private home. Gentlemen only.

20 CARNEGIE WAY, Apt. C, exceptionally clean, attractive fur. rooms for gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Attractively furnished front room in north side home, for men only; good location, quiet neighborhood. 863 Peachtree street. Phone Hemlock 791.

UNFURNISHED.

FOUR nice large rooms, kitchenette, private bath, all conveniences, for housekeeping. Ivy 4194. 15 East North avenue.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—By couple with one 3-year-old child, furnished room and kitchenette, in good neighborhood. References exchanged. Phone Room 842 Piedmont hotel before noon today.

WANTED—By three permanent government clerks, two furnished rooms, with private bath, with or without meals. Phone Ivy 7104 after 6 p. m.

WANTED—By gentleman, room with private bath, well furnished, in choice location; willing to pay for the best. State name, address and price. Address V-462, care Constitution.

A SINGLE man wants small room with bath, close in and permanent; with private family; widow lady preferred. Address H. B., care Constitution.

YOUNG business woman who can furnish best character references wants furnished room in apartment or private home; no meals. Please state location. Address V-450, Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

THREE, four or more rooms or house now or later. Call Martin, Main 3788-W.

Housekeeping Rooms

ONE housekeeping room; private family. Good location; close in. 319 Courtland.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette, porch; also 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; best locality. Hemlock 749-J.

SMALL furn. apartment for rent; 2 or 3 months. Inman Park. Ivy 6655.

NEAR Peachtree. Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Private home. Ivy 3505. References.

UNFURNISHED.

Gordon Court Apartments
ONE four-room, sun parlor, sleeping porch. 615 Ponce de Leon avenue; no children. Occupancy Sept. 1. Apply Janitor.

SIX BEDROOMS—TWO BATHS.
ANSLEY PARK section home with large lot, living room, dining room, sun parlor, kitchen, six bedrooms, three baths and sleeping porch. Hot water heat. East front. Side drive and garage.
CHAS. L. GREENE.
Ivy 913. 6 N. Pryor Street.

WILL RENT 5-room apartment and garage on Euclid for $65. Ivy 3562-J.

ATTRACTIVE apt. 4 large connecting rooms and bath; separate entrance; modern, private home. Garage. Apply 330 Spring st.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED — 3 rooms and bath, preferably in apartment house or near good boarding house until first November. Jack Spalding, Jr., Ivy 7037.

WANTED—Sept. 1, by family of three adults, furnished apartment, not less than two bedrooms, or would consider rooms with private family, with or without meals. North side only. Do not object to paying good price for good accommodations. Address V-434, care Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—5-ROOM UNF. APT. NORTH SIDE. ADDRESS V-473, CONSTITUTION.

A SMALL apartment or bungalow, North Side, Sept. 1, couple, no children. Ivy 661 or Hemlock 2482-W.

WANTED—Unfurnished apartment or rooms, with heat. West End or north side preferred. West 466.

TWO rooms and kitchenette apt.; electric lights, steam heat, north side, close in. After Sept. 1. Address V-458, care Const.

HOUSES—For Rent

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—One of the most attractive suburban homes on north side; 7-room house, servants house, garage, barn, etc.; 7 acres good rich land. Will rent furnished and give possession in short time. 512 3d Natl. Bank Bldg. Phone Ivy 5322.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Two 6-room houses on Central avenue, East Point; large gardens, water and electric lights; close to car line; also 6-room bungalow on East Point avenue; water and lights. Address P. O. Box 1436, or telephone Main 3895.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Consult Our Rental Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

HOUSES—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED — Furnished house in good locality; must have three bedrooms; will pay as high as $100 per month.
Payne-McArthur Realty Company
14 Transportation Bldg. Ivy 3927.

WANTED TO RENT, furnished 6-room house in West End, on or near Gordon street. Possession Oct. 1. Phone West 989-J.

WANTED—Furnished bungalow by Sept. 1. Call Hemlock 2082-J.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED TO LEASE A HOME ON NORTH SIDE; PREFER ANSLEY PARK. I. 5843, or H. 494-W. K. P. M'KINSTRY.

WANTED—House or apartment immediately. Five or 6 rooms. Call Hemlock 1400.

FIVE or 6-room cottage, bungalow or portion of house. No children. Ivy 4332.

OFFICE SPACE—For Rent

OFFICE SPACE for rent. May be arranged to suit. 79½ South Broad street.

FOR RENT—Business Space

67 N. FORSYTH ST.—I have a space 12x20; ideal location for cigar stand and shoeshine parlor or office.

Business Space—Wanted

SMALL space in building for repair shop, with use of phone. Phone Main 4087 between 4:30 and 5:30.

For Rent—Business Property

OFFICES and business locations. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent, 222 Candler Bldg., Ivy 3970. C. F. Wilkinson.

Business Property—For Sale

STORE, Whitehall st. shopping district, cheap. Owner, 4545, or P. O. Box 747.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with us. Sale or rent. Quick results. M. O. Kiser, 314 Candler bldg.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

FOR SALE or exchange, 5 beautiful building lots, North Simpson and Marie avenue, west side; will exchange for farm or automobile. Address John H. Vaughters, 200 Auburn avenue. Ivy 6685.

OWNER WILL SELL OR TRADE FOR OKLAHOMA PROPERTY
SIX residential lots between two important car lines in Atlanta. Address J. M. Berriman, Chickasha, Okla.

REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange. Chas. P. Glover, 1109 3rd Natl. bldg.

WE HAVE real homes; good farms. R. A. Ewing Co., 2 North Pryor street.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

WANTED—To buy for my home, 6 or 7-room house, north side. Prefer just north of Ponce de Leon. Can make large cash payment. Prefer deal direct with owner. O. K. B., care Constitution.

HAVE purchaser for good north side home, Ansley Park or Druid Hills, $15,000 to $18,000; want 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4950.

I WANT to buy a nice little home either in Grant park or West End section, not to exceed $3,500 to $4,500. Give description. Bookkeeper, care Constitution.

STORE VANTED—I vant to buy er store en er good lokality on de nort side; wants a brick or a good frame; will pay from $8,000 to $15,000 for it. Would konsider de south side on er good corner. You mite give de lokation and amount it rents fer. Rosenbloom, care Constitution.

I SELL HOMES—LIST YOURS. T. C. Galloway, 3d Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 4938.

I HAVE a trust fund of $25,000 to invest; want good property at bargain prices; nothing else considered. Attorney, care Const.

WE have customers waiting for homes in all sections. Ivy 6251. MERCANTILE SALES CO., 301 GOULD BUILDING.

FOR RESULTS list your property with Sharp & Boylston, 90 N. Forsyth street.

HAVE customer who want to buy 6 to 8-room home. Will pay cash. See J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire bldg. Ivy 5529.

PROPERTY WANTED.
LIST your property with us for results. Ivy 6262. 508 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—Six-room bungalow, Oakhurst or Kirkwood, large lot, $3,500 to $4,000. T-531, Constitution.

IF YOU will list your property for sale with me I will advertise it and make special effort to sell it for you. Have many clients for homes and investments. W. H. S. Hamilton, 227 Candler Bldg. Ivy 2026.

I AM ANXIOUS to buy a nice 8 or 9-room home on the north side near the Peachtrees up to but not to exceed $15,000. Wescott, care Constitution.

WE ARE looking for a nice north side or West End bungalow of 5 or 6 rooms. Can make substantial payment. Newcomer, care Constitution.

FOR NOT over $10,000, on good terms, we want to buy a good north side home of 8 to 10 rooms; would consider around Druid Hills. Mrs. W. H. J., care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

HOME FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE brick-veneer bungalow on N. Boulevard Park; has reception hall, dining room, breakfast room and kitchen, music room, three bedrooms and tile bath room, furnace-heated; on east front elevated lot, with side cement drive and garage; new. Just being finished. Only $9,000.

BROWN-BEASLEY CO.
IVY 2051. 210 FLATIRON BLDG.

MY 8-ROOM two-story home, on Jackson street and Ponce de Leon avenue section; elevated, choice lot; asphalt street, cement porch and drive, oak floors, furnace, completed 60 days ago, forced business reason will sacrifice, on terms. Give possession immediately. Price $8,250. Owner, Ivy 773X1.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

Peachtree Home
Possession Sept. 1st

MODERN 9-room steam-heated house, located where it will increase in value every day; buy to live in while it grows. It will resell for $25,000 within a short time. Price, $16,500; some terms.

GEO. P. MOORE
60½ N. BROAD. HEALEY BLDG.

WANT A HOME?

TENTH ST., facing park; 9 rooms, 2 baths; beauty lot. Price, $13,000.

BRICK bungalow; six rooms, and a beauty; Boulevard park. $11,500.

WEST END PARK—Eight rooms, two-story, good as new; now vacant. Terms at $7,500

SOUTH PRYOR, near Rawson, 10-room, good 2-story house; lot 50x150. $4,750. If this isn't a bargain you'll never find one.

JOHN S. SCOTT
PETERS BUILDING. MAIN 2091.

NORTH SIDE HOMES

MODERN bungalow of six rooms, on nice lot on Lake avenue; $4,750.
8-ROOM furnace heated cottage on East Thirteenth street; $5,750.
ON Greenwood avenue, near Jackson, a nice home with 6 rooms; $6,000.
ON Albemarle, near Moreland, a beautiful 6-room bungalow, hardwood floors, furnace, Ruud heater. $7,500.
NEW brick bungalows in N. Boulevard Park; $10,000 to $12,000.

A. S. Adams-Cates Co.
204 GRANT BLDG. IVY 4385.

QUICK POSSESSION
PIEDMONT Near Peachtree

AN ELEGANT 9-room modern house; servant's house; double garage; screened porch; elevated lot, 125x750 feet; shrubbery, trees, fruit, etc. Your dream of a suburban home. Good reasons for sacrificing at $13,850. Phone Ivy 2271.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
IN BOULEVARD PARK

A NEW 6-room brick-veneer bungalow; every modern convenience; exclusive design; tile porch, bath and mantels; garage; cement driveway and basement. $10,000; $2,500 cash, balance easy. Phone Ivy 2271.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

FOUR elegant brick bungalows on fine north side streets. Prices, $8,750 to $13,000. Terms.
SPLENDID Ansley Park home on large lot; five bedrooms and every convenience; $16,500. Terms.
BEAUTIFUL new brick house at a most desirable location just off Peachtree road; steam heat, garage and an exceptionally large lot. Special price.
SEVERAL fine homes in Ansley Park that can be bought right.

BROOKS MELL
6 N. PRYOR STREET. IVY 913.

NORTH SIDE HOME

WELL LOCATED, just off Ponce de Leon avenue; half block of car; modern every way; 9 rooms, large sleeping porch; east front. Hardwood floors, new furnace. This place is close in, and a good value for $8,500. Terms.
T. C. GALLOWAY,
Third Natl. Bank Bldg. Phone I. 4938.

ELEGANT W. PEACHTREE STREET HOME

NEAR 11TH ST.—Nine rooms and sleeping porch; modern in every respect; on nice lot. Price, $15,000. Small loan on property. $3,000 cash, balance arranged in mothly notes at 7 per cent interest. If you want a nice home you will like this place.
T. C. GALLOWAY,
Third Natl. Bank Bldg. Phone I. 4938.

NEW 7-room brick-veneer north side bungalow. $7,000.
ANSLEY PARK—9-room home; 2 baths, a beauty. Large lot. $11,500.
BOULEVARD PARK—7-room brick bungalow, at the bridge on Park drive. $11,000.
W. FIFTH ST. — 8-room 2-story modern home. $8,000.
SECOND AVE.—Decatur, 6-room home; lot 50x185. $3,500.
DRUID HILLS—7-room cream colored brick bungalow; 2 baths; large lot. $18,500.
CARL FISCHER,
Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 3241.

FOR SALE by owner, new brick bungalow on Highland avenue near Virginia. Has seven rooms, including breakfast room. Beautiful interior finish, hardwood floors, handsome fixtures, tile porch and bath, cement drive, garage, furnace heat and a nice lot 53x200 feet. Price $9,250. Immediate possession. Phone Hemlock 482-J.

PENN AVE. SECTION—6-room bungalow, built for home; hardwood, furnace, servant's room, side drive, garage; quick possession. $7,500; $1,500 cash. W. T. Martin, 813 Empire Bldg. Ivy 5397.

$4,500—$500 cash. 6-room bungalow. Hardwood, furnace. N. Jackson. Immediate possession. W. T. Martin, 813 Empire Bldg. Ivy 5397.

NORRIS built homes. Six now ready. M. G. Norris, Peachtree Arcade. Main 30

THREE new bungalows on Highland avenue, corner Hilliard street. Be ready in few days. Very attractive. Will tint wall colors to suit if bought now. Prices most reasonable. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler building. Ivy 4950.

FOR SALE—7-Room home, Pierce street, block of Adair school, just refinished like new. Fulton County Home Builders. I. 4674.

A GOOD size building lot on Wabash ave.; splendid location for small apartment house. Price, $1,800; terms. Real Estate Dept., Trust Co. of Ga. Ivy 71.

AM completing three bungalows on Inman circle, Ansley Park, near corner Seventeenth street; also three bungalows on Boulevard in Boulevard Park, corner Orme circle. These are exceptionally fine homes. Will be glad to give details. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4950.

JACKSON ST.—Six-room bungalow, vacant; terms. $4,750. Mr. Hamilton, 227 Candler building. Ivy 2086.

REAL ESTATE bargains. Ben Padgett, 314 Empire building.

GOOD north side cottage. $4,750. A. S. Harris Realty Co., Ivy 7491.

WM. S. ANSLEY, real estate bargains. 217 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg.

SPLENDIDLY built bungalow in Inman Park section; six rooms, granite steps and foundation, cement walk; modern. $4,000. Stafford, Ivy 6316.

SEE our Sale List published weekly. M. L. Thrower 39 North Forsyth street.

WANT to buy a home? See me. John S. Scott, Peters Bldg.

READY-BUILT cottages and two-story residences in choice north side section. Peters Land Co., 610-11 Peters Bldg.

W. E. TREADWELL & CO.—Real estate for sale or exchange. Empire Bldg.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

LIST your property for sale or rent with A. S. Adams-Cates Co., 204 Grant Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

WEST END.

FOR SALE—50 Grady place, West End. Price $5,000; reasonable cash payment required. Terms on balance. Write or phone E. R. Clarkson, Griffin, Ga.

6-ROOM bungalow on South Gordon; all conveniences and fine location. Phone E. P. 9165. R. L. Procter, College Park.

$6,500—TWO-STORY, nine rooms, Gordon St. Ivy 6414. 309 Candler Bldg.

INMAN PARK.

7-ROOM house; all conveniences. Call Ivy 3391-J.

5-ROOM bungalow; all conveniences; terms. Small cash payment. Apply Owner, 41 Ferguson street.

SOUTH SIDE.

BARGAIN IN HOMES

WASHINGTON ST. home, 9 rooms, extra large, two baths; modern in every respect; built by day labor for a home by the late Mr. Ware, of finest materials; slate roof, large lot; furnace heat, servant's house, etc. Price, $8,000; terms.
WINDSOR ST.—Apartment (duplex) on a corner; rental value $850. Price, $7,000; terms.
ON RICHARDSON ST., near Pryor street—Three houses of 6 and 7 rooms, on large lot; rental value, $800. Price, $7,500; terms.
LEO GROSSMAN,
670 Washington Street.

SOUTH SIDE—Beautiful 7-room 2-story residence on Cherokee avenue, facing the best part of Grant park, for $4,250; $1,000 cash, $50 per month. No loan. Worth $6,000. Everything about it will please you. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg. Main 1287.

CORNER LOT, 60x203 feet to alley; 73 feet on the alley; Atlanta avenue; fine home section. Great bargain. $1,050 cash. J. B. Jackson, Peters Bldg. Main 5531.

HIGH-CLASS 9-room home; furnace, slate roof, servant's house, Washington street, near Georgia avenue. $7,500; terms. Possession. Fletcher Pearson, Trust Co. of Ga. Building.

FOR SALE—One 6-room cottage on Grant street, near Glenwood; all improvements; terms. Apply to owner, E. T. Luckie, 610 Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 4157.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOS. S. HARPER
Main 3626. Main 3626.

$3,250—6-room house on DeGress avenue; first-class condition and has all improvements.
$5,750—7-room furnace-heated bungalow on Westminster Drive; $2,000 cash and balance on terms.
$6,500—12-room house on Elizabeth street, arranged for three families. This place can be bought for $1,000 cash, $2,750 in three years and $2,750 in six years at 7 per cent.
Come to see us. We have just what you want.

HOME FOR SALE.

COMPACT well-built brick bungalow, built on one of the most desirable streets in Atlanta; just finished; contracts for materials and labor made before recent advances; very close price; built for owner. All conveniences; nine rooms, furnace, etc. Corner Bonaventure and Cleburne avenues; 50x169; Druid Hills section. Look and judge for yourself. Price $10,000; half cash; easy terms. Address Owner, George F. Payne, 50 Bonaventure avenue.

SEPT. 1ST DELIVERY

NO. 43 CANDLER ST.—
$1,000 cash; 6 rooms.
NO. 50 DREWRY ST.—
$2,000 cash; 9 rooms.
balance monthly, like rent. Choice homes, furnace, hardwood, tile baths and every convenience. Near car lines and schools, in good neighborhood. Bargains. Apply to Owner. Ivy 2181.

ATTRACTIVE home, one each 6, 7, 8 rooms. Best neighborhood and car service. Immediate possession. Owner, P. O. Box 875.

FOR SALE—$2,300 house at 99 Fowler street. In good condition; has gas and bath. No loan. W. M. Moncrief, 42 York avenue. West 1785.

6-ROOM house with large lot and garage; all conveniences. Call Ivy 3391-J.

W. E. WORLEY, Healey Bldg., Ivy 381. We'll sell your home.

TWO apartments; all conveniences; hardwood floors; will sell cheap. Call Ivy 3391-J.

IF you have anything for rent or sale, list it with Burdett Realty Co., 116 Candler Building.

HOMES on easy payment, without mortgage. W. D. Beatie, 207 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg. Ivy 2811.

SEE AD Constitution, August 23; Auction Sale, Barnesville, Ga. Greene Realty Co.

SEVERAL small farms, mile of city limits; good road. C. W. Austin, East Atlanta, Route 3. Atlanta Phone E. 152-F.

FOR quick results list your property with Jack H. Salmon, 515 Forsyth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE in all parts of city. H. B. Scott.

J. R. NUTTING & CO., 1001 Flatiron bldg., Ivy 5. Atlanta property and Ga. farms.

SUBURBAN.

A BEAUTIFUL 9-room colonial home in the city limits of College Park on a paved street and in walking distance of car line; 64 acres with 20 acres of this in rich bottom land, an overseer's home, servant house and numerous outbuildings. The upland has all been turned by tractor; variety of fruit and a beautiful piece of woodland surrounding the home; nice spring and several branches. Now is the opportunity to buy an up-to-date home, a good, small farm with all conveniences accessible. Both male and female colleges, good system of public schools and street car into Atlanta. We will take pleasure in going into details if interested. Price $20,000; terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Main 3503.

BARGAIN

FOR SALE—Splendid 6-room house in good condition in College Park; lot 100x190. Well shaded front and back yard; large garden. For quick sale will sell cheap and on good terms. H. A. Martin, 108 South Forsyth street.

RESIDENCE LOTS in Winnona Park, Decatur; a high-class section of this delightful suburb, ready for building on, for sale, or will build limited number of residences to suit purchaser and deliver brick-veneer or frame house complete. Gas and other conveniences. For prices or information see Fletcher Pearson, 308 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

TWO-STORY house, 1068 DeKalb avenue; well built, for sale at once for cash only. Price $3,600. Has loan of $2,000. Call 65-A Peachtree street or telephone Ivy 7276.

FOR SALE—One 6-room house. $4,250; $500 cash, $30 per month. Call Decatur 663-J.

C. W. LANE & CO., INC., Ground Floor Grant Building.

WE have beautiful suburban homes, vacant lots, houses with small acreages. We have just what you want. See us and you will b satisfied. Thrailkill & Pearson, Hapeville. B. phone, E. P. 486.

GOOD, well-located home in Decatur. Reasonable price; easy terms. Ivy 184.

BONA FIDE cash customers for Ga. farms. Wanted full description and price. Moon & Gilbert, 505 Forsyth building.

7-ROOM house, Wadeland station, Kirkwood; only $4,000. Possession soon. Fletcher Pearson, 308 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

FARM LANDS—Wanted

FARMS wanted in all parts of Georgia. Hart, 301 Empire building.

APARTMENTS—For Rent. APARTMENTS—For Rent.

THE KNOX APARTMENT.

THIS apartment, situated at 1168 Peachtree street, will be ready for occupancy about November 1st. These apartments consist of 3, 4 and 5 rooms, and are in the heart of Atlanta's most choice residential section.

Plans may be seen in my office.

FITZHUGH KNOX
1208 CANDLER BLDG.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted REAL ESTATE—Wanted

I WANT A HOME!
DO YOU WANT TO SELL?

IF YOU DO, JUST SAY SO. Immaterial whether or not it is new or an old run-down place. Price must be right and location acceptable. I have the cash to swap for a home and am going to have one, darn quick at that. $5,000 to $10,000, according to condition and location. Address me—"Wholesaler," care Constitution.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

COUNTRY village for sale five miles from depot in Warren Co. One 7-room mansion, four 4-5-room dwellings, eight 3-4-room tenant houses, water power mill and gin, store, warehouse, barn and outhouses in good shape. 575 acres of red and gray land, all for $50,000; half cash, 1, 2, 3 years on balance at 8 per cent. See this property. Will make 25 per cent on investment. Write for complete list of places. W. T. Luckey, Real Estate, Thomson, Ga.

52-ACRE farm, 2½ miles beyond Doraville, quarter of a mile off Peachtree road; good 2-horse crop under cultivation, fine Bermuda pasture under good fence, 3 streams, plenty wood on place, large orchard with a variety of fruit; good 4-room house and two barns, one brand-new; will get 8 bales cotton and about 200 bushels corn this year besides other products. Will make an ideal dairy or truck farm. Mulatto land. Will pay you to investigate this. Price $125 per acre. You can't buy adjoining land for $200 acre. P. B. Hopkins, Owner, 325 Empire Bldg.

A DANDY LITTLE ONE.

112 ACRES—Located in Jefferson county, Ga., 5 miles from Louisville, the county seat; within 7 miles of Bartow, Ga. Churches and school nearby. About 100 acres in cultivation, balance in woodland. Small orchard. Soil is of a gray red pebble, with good grade red clay subsoil. Good 4-room tenant house with front and back porches, barns, 2 cattle stables and other farm outbuildings. Extra good water supply. This is one of the best little Jefferson county investment propositions to be sure, and one that you cannot help but like when you once see it. Price $3,500, with very easy terms of $1,500 cash, balance from 1 to 4 years at 7 per cent.
ZAPF REALTY COMPANY, INC.
Sandersville, Ga.

FARM lands, $20 to $100 per acre in Haralson county. Finest climate in the south. Land produces well, good highway system soon to be built. Write for our list of forty farms, Buchanan Land Co., Buchanan, Ga.

48 ACRES land 4 miles from Waco, Carroll county; about 20 acres open, balance in woodland; plenty water and small shack of a tenant house. Price $1,750 on terms. H. A. Martin, 108 South Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Good farm five miles from Washington, Ga.; 1,190 acres; easy terms. For information write P. O. Box 135, Palm Beach, Fla.

FIVE acres in College Park with tile walk to car line. Improvements consist of a 7-room cottage with all city conveniences; small barn, variety of fruit and flowers; spring branch through pasture. This is surrounded by nice homes and is seldom we have a tract of this nature to offer for sale. Price $7,000; terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Main 3503.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

43 ACRES, 2 miles from East Lake car line, on Glennwood avenue. Has a 6-room bungalow, 1 tenant house, large barn and all necessary outbuildings, a young orchard just beginning to bear, good pasture, 25 acres in bottom land that is most productive; the upland is in high state of cultivation; enough woodland to furnish place; convenient to schools and churches. This is an ideal country home, also adapted for trucking, dairying, small fruit and general farming. Price $8,000; terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Main 3503.

FOR SALE.

MY GREEN HILLS fruit and melon farm; consisting of about 900 acres of land with about 9,000 peach trees, from the earliest to Elbertas; two good settlements, and necessary tenant houses; barns and other buildings; store house, gin and press; church, school house, depot, all located on the farm, which is at Renfroe, Stewart county, Ga., on S. A. L. Ry., with good dirt road, leading from Columbus, Ga., to Richland, Ga., running parallel with the railway. Well worth price asked. $30 per acre. Communicate with Owner. E. M. Averett, Columbus, Ga.

FOR SALE—165 acres land; 4-horse farm in cultivation; 75,000 feet saw timber, Bermuda pasture, 6-room house, 2 tenant houses, on public road 2 miles from town of 1,500 population; fine school. One of the best farms in Coweta county. $12,500; easy terms. Address Luther Watkins, Grantville, Ga.

FOR SALE—20 acres first-class land, half mile from depot at Norcross; all open; no improvements. Worth $3,000. Price $2,250. H. A. Martin, 108 South Forsyth street.

SEE US for farms. Clark-Stewart Co., 512 Ga. Casualty Bldg., Macon, Ga.

FOR SALE—117 acres of land, 65 cleared; good improvements. Jas. W. Bishop, Greenville, Fla.

NICE farm for sale. Bargain. W. M. Townsend, Hiram, Ga.

WRITE—Wire or come to see P. B. Williford, Americus, Ga.

WE are farm specialists. See us before you buy. Moon & Gilbert, 505 Forsyth Bldg.

FARMS in all parts of Georgia. L. A. Dill, 315 Empire Bldg., Atlanta.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a farm see Newton S. Thomas, 601 Atlanta National.

FOR MONROE county farms see Hollis, Thornton & Brent, Forsyth, Ga.

FOR FARM LANDS see Tribble & Pippin, Forsyth, Ga.

A DESCRIPTIVE BULLETIN of 60 Georgia farms mailed upon request. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3503.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale REAL ESTATE—For Sale

12% NET INCOME

$500.00 MONTHLY, close to Peachtree street; choicest neighborhood in city; best car service; large, level, shady lot. The best constructed building of its kind in the city; the nicest finished inside, steam heat and everything up-to-date; 8 apartments bringing in the above rental; no inflation in rentals; never a vacancy, but a waiting list.

WE can sell this property for $15,000 less than the building would cost today. If you wish a fine income and bargain, too, call for R. L. Turman.

A FINE HOME

BETWEEN the Peachtrees—Near 11th street, nice level lot, side drive, garage, two stories, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat. Possession Sept. 1st. Price, $11,000, on terms.

A HOME BARGAIN

$5,750—NORTH SIDE, choice neighborhood, near school, and car lines; nice shady lot; a good 6-room home with all conveniences. Terms can be arranged.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 EMPIRE BUILDING

32 GREENWOOD AVENUE

MODERN 2-STORY, 7-ROOM HOME. Hardwood floors, tile bath, large lot. We are instructed to sell this home within the week. Easy terms. Ready possession. Price, $7,000.

ALSO A MODERN 6-ROOM BUNGALOW on Greenwood avenue for $5,500. Terms. Possession 30 to 60 days.

VACANT LOT on Penn avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Sts. Slightly elevated. Price $3,500. Terms.

J. R. Smith & J. H. Ewing
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE—LOANS
AGENTS FOR THE FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
66½ NORTH FORSYTH ST. IVY 1512.

FOR SALE
Possession September 1st
In Ansley Park

TWO STORY, seven rooms and sleeping porch; hardwood floors, furnace heat, servants' room and garage, garden, level lot. Here's your chance for a home by "moving day."
Price, $8,500; terms.

EMPIRE TRUST CO.
EMPIRE BLDG. IVY 7100

27,000 SQ. FEET FRONTING 140 FEET ALONG RAILROAD

WITHIN SEVEN BLOCKS of the center of the city we have an unusually fine manufacturing site which will afford the following:
27,000 square feet on a corner
140 feet along railroad
195 feet along paved street
195 feet along public alley.

This splendidly situated piece of property will afford an unequaled location for any business that has need of railroad and paved street frontage, very near the center of the city.

Price $21,500. Terms can be arranged
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

GOOD HOME VALUES

NICE 7-ROOM HOME, on large lot, on one of the best streets in Decatur. Possession September 1. Good condition. Price $5,500. Easy terms.
ON EVANS DRIVE—Five rooms, on corner lot 45x150; water and electric lights. $1,900, on very easy terms.
DUPLEX two-story, slate-roof, in West End; gas and city water, two baths; one block of car. Price $3,500; $500 cash, $35 per month.
10-ROOM HOME, on Washington street. Lot 50x190. All conveniences; furnace; slate roof. Price $7,000; $1,000 cash, $60 per month. No loan. Vacant September 1.
NICE 8-ROOM HOME—Between Third and Fourth, on Spring. Five bedrooms, all conveniences, furnace, garage. Nice lot. Price $8,500. Terms. No loan.
NICE 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, on Mason avenue. Price $2,200; $350 cash.
9 ROOMS AND SLEEPING PORCH, electricity, water and gas. Nice lot, on good street, in Decatur. Price $5,750. Easy terms.

S. R. CHRISTIE, JR.
507 GOULD BUILDING. IVY 184.

BUY CHOICE BRICK BUNGALOW

$11,000 BUYS A NEW 7-ROOM, BRICK BUNGALOW—Located North Boulevard Park, right at Piedmont park. Built for a real home. Owner has never occupied house, and leaving city, or it would not be on market. Has cement driveway and garage. You can't build any at this price. Terms on $3,000 cash, arrange balance. See us right away or it will be sold.

3D NAT'L BANK BLDG. MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO. IVY 1276.

HOMES FOR SALE

148 ORMOND STREET—Good five-room house; all improvements; hot and cold water; on car line. $2,000; $200 cash, $20 per month. Get busy now.

297 PULLIAM STREET—Eight-room house; fine, east-front lot; now vacant. You can move right in. $4,500. Terms.

883 HIGHLAND AVENUE—A most beautiful home, at $6,750.

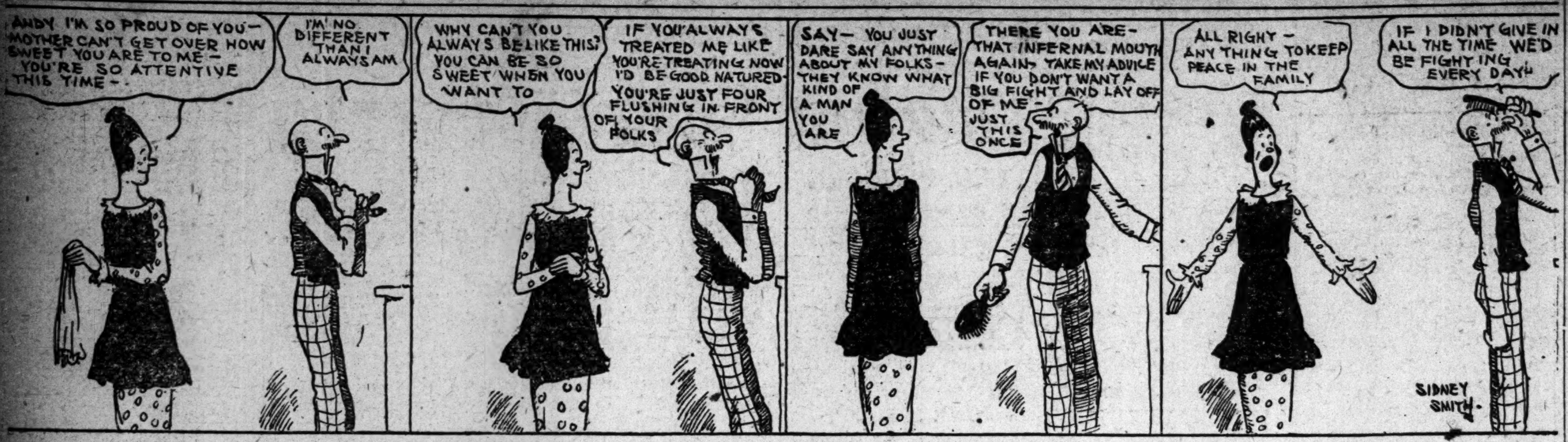
W. E. WORLEY
1107 HEALEY BUILDING. IVY 381.

MODERN HOME ON PIEDMONT AVENUE

696 PIEDMONT AVENUE, Corner of Sixth Street—To be sold this week, and purchaser will get a bargain. Eleven rooms, and very valuable lot.
NEW BRICK BUNGALOW ON PENN AVENUE, Corner of Sixth Street—On level lot; best of construction, high-class finish, and modern to the minute.
HOMES IN ANSLEY PARK—On Maddox drive, Peachtree circle and Seventeenth street. All thoroughly modern, and immediate possession.

HENRY B. SCOTT
214 EMPIRE BUILDING. IVY 3727.

THE GUMPS—PEACE TREATY WITH RESERVATIONS.


ANDY I'M SO PROUD OF YOU—MOTHER CAN'T GET OVER HOW SWEET YOU ARE TO ME—YOU'RE SO ATTENTIVE THIS TIME—.
I'M NO DIFFERENT THAN I ALWAYS AM
WHY CAN'T YOU ALWAYS BE LIKE THIS? YOU CAN BE SO SWEET WHEN YOU WANT TO
IF YOU ALWAYS TREATED ME LIKE YOU'RE TREATING NOW I'D BE GOOD NATURED—YOU'RE JUST FOUR FLUSHING IN FRONT OF YOUR FOLKS
SAY— YOU JUST DARE SAY ANYTHING ABOUT MY FOLKS—THEY KNOW WHAT KIND OF A MAN YOU ARE
THERE YOU ARE—THAT INFERNAL MOUTH AGAIN, TAKE MY ADVICE IF YOU DON'T WANT A BIG FIGHT AND LAY OFF OF ME—JUST THIS ONCE
ALL RIGHT—ANY THING TO KEEP PEACE IN THE FAMILY
IF I DIDN'T GIVE IN ALL THE TIME WE'D BE FIGHTING EVERY DAY!
SIDNEY SMITH.

Visiting in Georgia.

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, August 25.—Lieutenant Colonel William Spence, of the field artillery, U. S. A., recently arrived from France after fifteen months' service, with Mrs. Spence is visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. William Spence, at Camilla, Ga.

MOTION PICTURES

THE CRITERION

DAILY 10:45, 12:30, 1:45, 3:15
4:45, 6:15, 7:45, 9:15

TODAY

Dorothy Dalton

In Thos. H. Ince's Master Drama of Dual Personality,

"The Market of Souls"

TOPICAL TIPS
MUTT AND JEFF COMEDY

CRITERION ORCHESTRA
Dave Love, Conductor

The Tudor
TEMPLE OF MOTION PICTURES

Another week
So all may see

The Greatest Photoplay on Earth

"The BIRTH of a RACE"

An Extraordinary Production

A Master Photoplay conceived in the spirit of truth and fairness dedicated to the nationalities of the world.

A sermon of the screen so strong that ministers endorse it; so thrilling you will grip your seat; so full of heart interest you will mingle smiles with tears. You can't afford to miss it!

PACKERS OPPOSE U. S. REGULATION

Manager Weld, Representing Swift & Company, Says Kenyon Bill Would Cause Further Advance in Food Prices.

Washington, August 25.—Federal trade commission charges against the five leading packers, on which the Kenyon and Kendrick bills proposing license regulation of the industry are based, were denied today before the senate agriculture committee, in behalf of Swift & company. L. D. H. Weld, manager of the department of business, research for the Swift company, was the only witness actually on the stand, but his statements were supplemented occasionally by Henry Veeder, as general counsel for the company, and by John Chaplin, its general auditor.

Statistical analysis of Swift & company's beef operations presented by Mr. Weld, fixed the price of fresh beef to the company in 1914 at $7.06 a hundredweight, and the selling price of $12.09. In 1918, the cost price had jumped 53.1 per cent, or to $10.81, and the selling price had increased 47 per cent, or to $17.77. During the four weeks ending August 16, live stock, Mr. Weld's chart showed, were costing Swift $102.86 a head, and were slaughtered and shipped at an expense of $12.82 a head. The beef in each animal brought an average of $85.11, and hides and by-products $31.96. The profit from this was 28 cents a hundredweight.

Mr. Weld denied that any profits not shown were concealed in the by-product distribution, and when committee members pressed the point, Mr. Veeder declared that the books of the company and all its subsidiaries were open to its examination for verification.

1918 Profits of Packers.

Denial was also made by Mr. Weld that combined profits of the packers during 1918, under food administration control, were $178,000,000 as stated by Federal Trade Commissioner Colver.

"The facts," said Mr. Weld, "are that in 1918 the five companies earned $68,516,000, and that after federal taxes were deducted they earned $51,600,000 net. Under the food commission regulation, the profits were much lower than they were in 1917. In 1915 the packers' profits were equivalent to 15.27 per cent on capital and surplus; in 1917 they were 18.28 per cent, and in 1918 10.42 per cent."

Beef sales during 1918 had been largely at a loss, he said, because of the prices fixed by the fod administration on army and allied purchases.

"You were permitted to make more under the regulation of the food administration than you did," Chairman Gronna said. "Why didn't you do so?"

"Other conditions did not allow it," Mr. Weld responded.

Attacking Commissioner Colver's assertion that the percentage of live stock purchases on the principal markets, remaining fairly constant in its proportion among the five, indicated a monopoly control, Mr. Weld flatly asserted that it was instead an index to brisk competition.

The Institute of American Meat Packers, Mr. Weld said, had been organized to "defend the industry," and was supported by an assessment of half-cent a head on cattle killed by members. At one point he said that Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, and Senator Kendrick, democrat, Wyoming, had induced the agricultural department to change publicity statements concerning live stock prices in such a way as to be unfair to the packers.

When the two committee members entered denials, he explained that his statement had been based on a speech made in the house, and added that he accepted the denials "as a correct interpretation of the facts."

Further inflation of foodstuff prices would result from the passage of the Kenyon bill to regulate the license of the packing industry, Mr. Weld said.

Theatrical Amusements

LYRIC Daily, 2:30 7:30, 9:15 TODAY

DOROTHY SOTHERN TRIO

And Other Keith Features

Vaudeville's Finest Attractions.

LOEW'S GRAND

CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M.

Vaudeville, 3:30, 7, 9 P. M.
Anderson and Rean, in "Out of Work."
5—All-Star Acts. Loew Vaudeville—5
Bert Lytell, in "Easy to Make Money."

MOTION PICTURES

STRAND
11 to 11 today

THE LAST WORD IN REALISM
THE SUPREME SENSATION

SHOWN BY

TOM MIX

SCREEN DAREDEVIL IN

"ROUGH RIDING ROMANCE"

GAUMONT WEEKLY
CHRISTIE COMEDY

INSURGENTS MOVE ON VLADIVOSTOK

Siberian City Said to Be Surrounded—Refugees Crowd Port—American Red Cross Women Moved From Omsk.

London, August 25.—Vladivostok is surrounded by insurgents and the town is filled with refugees, according to a Bolshevik wireless report received here. It states that a Japanese squadron has arrived at Vladivostok.

RED CROSS WORKERS REMOVED FROM OMSK.

Omsk, Friday, July 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—(By Courier to Vladivostok.)—All the American women Red Cross workers at Omsk, approximating sixty, were recently ordered sent to Irkutsk by Rolland S. Morris, American ambassador to Japan, who came to Omsk on orders from Washington to make an investigation of the Kolchak government. This decision was reached after a consultation with Colonel George H. Emerson, of the American railway mission; Major General William S. Graves, the American commander in Siberia; Ernest L. Harris, the American consul general, and Major Slaughter, the representative at Omsk of Major General Graves.

Colonel Emerson pointed out that 35,000 cars filled with refugees and materials were moving toward Omsk from Yekaterinburg and Cheliabinsk and routed eastward and that the congestion daily was increasing. He recommended removal of the women before it should become too difficult.

Dr. Manget and Major McDonald, Red Cross heads, obtained permission to retain twelve workers, seeking thus to prevent complete demoralization of the one thousand bed hospital and the refugee relief work, and rupture of Red Cross relations with Russia, which were the result of many months' effort. Mr. Morris agreed to the women remaining, in view of arrangements made by Consul General Harris to send out those remaining on a consular train in case of emergency.

Government circles are dismayed, the belief being expressed that the removal of the Red Cross workers is calculated to precipitate a panic at Omsk, where nervous tension already is running high. M. Soukine, acting minister of foreign affairs in the Kolchak government, requested that the removal of the women be accomplished with the utmost secrecy. The first train, which departed on the 24th, included children who were Red Cross wards in the colony at Miask west of Cheliabinsk. A second train left on the 25th.

HOME OF SCREEN SUCCESSES

RIALTO

DAILY 11 TO 11 O'CLOCK.
ADULTS 20c; CHILDREN 10c,
INCLUDING WAR TAX.

TODAY—NOW

ATLANTA'S LITTLE FAVORITE

LILA "CUDDLES" LEE IN HER BEST PICTURE

"THE HEART OF YOUTH"

TOMORROW AND BALANCE OF WEEK

Dorothy Gish IN A TIMELY COMEDY

"NOBODY HOME"

ATLANTA'S BUSY THEATER

FORSYTH

Daily 11 to 11 o'clock
Adults, 20c
Children, 10c
Including War Tax
TODAY—NOW

ONE OF THE GREAT PICTURES OF TODAY

"THE HUSHED HOUR"

With a Remarkable Cast of Distinguished Players with

BLANCHE SWEET

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REDUCTION IN RANK FOR GEN. J. B. ERWIN

By James A. Hollomon.

El Paso, Texas, August 25.—(Special.)—Brigadier General James B. Erwin, of Georgia, one of the best-known military commanders in America and at present in command of the El Paso district in border work, will, according to an order just received here, be reduced to his former rank of colonel, effective September 1. This is in line with the war department's policy to restore the ante-bellum ranks of the regular army officers.

I can state, however, that without the knowledge or consent of General Erwin the Texas delegation in congress is today taking up with Secretary Baker the question of having General Erwin retain permanently his emergency rank of brigadier general, in view of his age limit retirement in nine months, and of his exceptionally brilliant record in the war, and the recent Juarez attack against the Villa forces that threatened so seriously American life and property on this side of the Rio Grande. It is hoped that the Georgia delegation will do the same thing, for certainly if General Erwin is that popular in Texas he is in his native state. The general is first and all the time a soldier, and would personally discourage the effort that is being put forth by the Texas members of congress if he knew of it, but it attests his efficiency as a soldier and his high standing as a gentleman wherever his service calls him.

General Erwin, previous to his promotion to the emergency rank of brigadier general in the national army August 5, 1917, was one of the senior colonels in the American army.

Made Brigadier General

He was a brigadier general august 5, 1917, and accepted the promotion August 29, the same year. He came to El Paso March 27, 1919, direct from overseas service with the 120th brigade, sixth division. He distinguished himself in France and in the Pershing expedition in Mexico he also directed the action against Villa at Juarez, June 15 and 16, 1919.

General Erwin became a cadet July 1, 1875. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the fourth cavalry, June 12, 1880. His military career between that time and the European war follows:

First lieutenant, April 24, 1886; captain of cavalry, February 25, 1896; major, April 22, 1903; inspector generals department, July 5, 1906; lieutenant-colonel of cavalry, March 3, 1911; inspector general's department, April 11, 1911; Colonel of cavalry, January 4, 1914; adjutant general, September 4, 1914 to August 8, 1915.

The commanding officer is an honor graduate of the infantry and cavarly school, of the year 1883. He has had service in the Indian campaigns, Phillippine Islands, Chino, Mexico, and with the A. E. F., in France from July 1918 to February, 1919. He assisted in training the 82d division and then organized and trained the 6th division (regulars,) and was in command of the latter until September, 1918 when Major General Gordon was assigned to the command. General Erwin was awarded the Croix de Guerre with palm by General Petain, of France, for services as commander of the 12th infantry brigade and was also cited by General Pershing for work as comder of the 12th brigade, sixth division.

He was born and reared in Savannah, and is a brother of the late Robert Erwin, who was a prominent lawyer in Savannah. There are two brigadier generals' vacancies today in the regular army and Georgia should have one of these. General Erwin is the logical man. Officers, doughboys and citizens in El Paso tell me he is the most efficient commanding officer this district has ever had. He is as active mentally and physically as any of the younger officers and along the entire border, between Brownsville and California, the military men swear by him. It would be a fitting recognition of his long and faithful service to permit him to retire in 1920, as a brigadier general, and Georgians should get busy to that end.

Lieutenant Charles H. Cox, of Atlanta, aide to General Erwin, will return to Atlanta October 1 and resume the practice of law. Lieutenant Cox is a son of Albert H. Cox and is extremely popular with the military men in the El Paso district.

Saw Mill Man Wanted

preferably with his own portable equipment, to cut up sixty acres of white oak on the old Pinnell farm in DeKalb county, three miles from Decatur, on the road to Chamblee. Apply at once to W. B. Seabrook, Park Hotel, 48 1-2 Madison avenue, Atlanta, or telephone Hemlock 599.

RECORD DOCKET READY FOR CRIMINAL COURT

Five hundred cases have been put on the docket for trial in Judge Andy Calhoun's court when it convenes Tuesday week. This is the heaviest docket in the history of the city criminal court. The cases are all misdemeanors. It was announced Monday, following a conference of officials, that the court will be in session at least three weeks in September.

WAR RISK INSURANCE INFORMATION RECEIVED

Information and instructions concerning war risk insurance for the benefit of soldiers desirnig to take put such insurance have been received by Ordinary Jeffries at the Fulton county courthouse.

The information will be kept on file in the ordinary's office and will be furnished to any soldier desiring it.

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THE NATION'S FREIGHT CAR

Cartoonist Triggs Dead.

Stamford, Conn., August 25.—Floyd Wilding-Triggs, the cartoonist, died suddenly Saturday. He had been spending the summer here.

LODGE NOTICES

The regular convention of Uniform Lodge No. 123, Knights of Pythias, will meet this (Tuesday) night at 8 o'clock in the Pythian Castle Hall, ninth floor, Forsyth building, corner Forsyth and Luckie streets. Rank of Page will be conferred. All duly qualified Pythians invited to attend. By order of E. Q. MADDOX, C. C.
Attest:
B. L. OWENS, K. of R. & S.

A called communication of Pythagoras Lodge No. 41, F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic Hall in Decatur, Ga., this (Tuesday) evening, August 26, at 7:30 o'clock. The Master Mason's degree will be conferred. All qualified brethren are cordially invited to attend. By order of
A. R. ALMON, W. M.
FLETCHER PEARSON, Secretary.

The regular communication of Capital City Lodge No. 642, F. & A. M., will be held in Fraternity Hall, 423½ Marietta street, this (Tuesday) evening, August 26, commencing 8 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred by the Junior Warden, Brother R. E. Drennon. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited. By order of
JOHN T. M'DONNOLD, W. M.
ED. T. MINCEY, Secretary.

The regular communication of Gate City Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. The Fellowcraft degree will be conferred by the Senior Warden, Brother Arthur J. Stitt. All visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order of WILLIAM G. HASTINGS, W. M.
J. A. WOOLLEY, Secretary.

Atlanta Drove No. 420, Patriotic and Protective Order of Stags, meet at 8 o'clock tonight in the Stag Home, third floor, 8½ West Alabama street. Out-of-town Stags welcome to meeting and club rooms.
J. GOULD, Recorder.

FUNERAL NOTICES

PITTS—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Homer B. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore, Mr. Alonzo Pitts, Mr. Lester Pitts and Mr. Julian Pitts are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Homer B. Pitts this (Tuesday) morning, August 26, 1919, at 10 o'clock, from the funeral parlors of Awtry & Lowndes Co. Rev. T. L. Evans will officiate. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and assemble at the chapel at 9:45 o'clock: Mr. W. C. Weaver, Mr. L. H. Maile, Mr. R. J. Reynolds, Mr. J. W. Peacock, Mr. V. B. Parker and Mr. A. D. Quarles. Interment West View cemetery.

KNIGHT—Friends and relatives of Mrs. Kate Knight, Mrs. Sallie Kimble Ork, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Freeman and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kate Knight this (Tuesday) morning, August 26, 1919, at 10 o'clock, from St. James Methodist church, Marietta street. Pallbearers selected will please assemble at the funeral parlors of Awtry & Lowndes Co. Interment Oakland cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks for the kind expressions of sympathy and the many acts of kindness of our friends and neighbors during our recent bereavement in the death of our darling 15-months-old baby. Their many contributions will never be forgotten. May God forever bless them, is our prayer.
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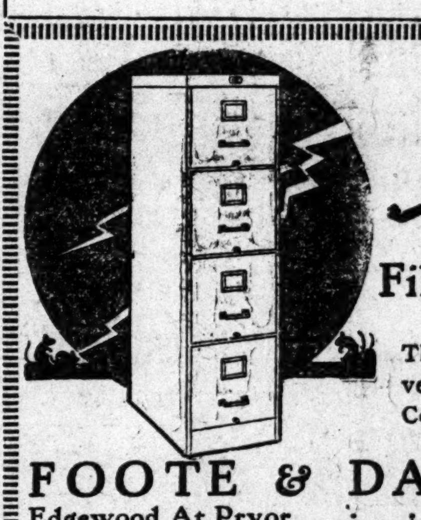

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